VOL. 5.

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER. WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER

Advertising on reasonableterms.

AGRICULTURE. ADVANTAGES OF LIME ON LANDS IN

We have received a communication from Wash-

se will warrant him a premium to the amountt of the cost of his lime-but of his increased haruts in consequence of lime.

The writer does not adduce a single new fact to ses he use any other argument than the plea that me is much used in Pennsylvania.

not taking scions from low limbs unless we whatever.

He is no doubt correct. Men of judgment never to cows as soon as it is drawn from the udder.

ing. Andrews.

This leaves for gain in 176 days, 310 lbs. or 1.67-88 shown nearly 2 lbs. gain daily. This is a pretty good grunt from Norfolk.

was 496 lbs., dressed. This leaves 362 lbs. gain in 221 days, or 1. 141-221 lbs. daily. This is a Plym-

# CORRESPONDENCE.

GIVING COWS THEIR FIRST MILK. Ms. EDITOR .- SIR: I have just this mo-

ent read a communication in your last Plough- Any information respecting the above will an over the aignature of Lovett Peters of be thankfully received. Vestbarough, on the subject of cows drinking teir own milk immediately after calving. The lews of Mr. Peters in the main meet my approion although, I was somewhat surprised that Peters's father should have directed his dron authough, a was should have directed his ays to let the cows drink the first drawn milk in the pasture than poor cows. It cannot easily be for calving, because old Squire Peters was

I was in 1796-7-8 and 9, myself attending a large stock of cows in an adjoining town to Westborough, and directed by the owner in the same course in respect to the first drawn milk, and it was no unfrequent occurrence for a cow to be ruined for the first part of the season from to be ruined for the first part of the season from to be ruined for the first part of the season from the course in the course in the course in the season from the course in respect to the first drawn milk, and it was no unfrequent occurrence for a cow is an end of the course in respect to the first drawn milk, and it was no unfrequent occurrence for a cow is an end of the course in respect to the first drawn milk, and it was no unfrequent occurrence for a cow is an end of the course in respect to the course in re one whose only fault is that see should not not work to know a some of the cow because which the cow would devour more greedily than the our remarks you say that "cows should never grass feed. [Editor.

freely; and if it is cold weather when the cow freely; and if it is cold weather when the cow calves, she should not be permitted to drink much cold water at one time, for two whole days after calving. Perhaps some who keep large dairies will object to paying so much attention to each cow; yet, on the whole, I think Aunt Betty Seeclear is about right—she keeps but two cows, and she says it pays the way very well to take good care of the cows just be free and offer each the path your and

my opinion is, that new milk would be injurious to a cow in milk at any time. Milk and honey are highly spoken of in Scripture, but it does not say that either was good for a cow at the time of which we write, and I am at a loss to A VILL OF THE ON LANDS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

We have received a communication from Washes city on the subject of lime. The writer s., "A Yankes in Washington." He expresses and degree of astonishment that the Ploughman of degree of astonishment that the Ploughman is not recommend lime to improve our New Eag-deside. He tells some very plausible stories deside. A some transfer the calf has taken what he wants, there is not much left for the cow; yet I think in three cases out of four that should you give a cow immediately after calving a full pail of first milk it would cloy her appetite, so that she would not be likely wholly to recover it for some weeks; for thirty seven years I have kept a dairy, and it is more than twenty since I quit the and soils. He tells some very plausible stories dairy, and it is more than twenty since I quit the practice of giving the cow the first milk, and still you say that there is a great amount of nu-Pleaghman to purchase and apply 100 bushels of the article to an acre, and wait and see if it will not work wonders in the coarse of two or three years—is thinks it may not show itself the first season. We are under obligation to "A Yankse in Washigton" for his opportune suggestions. But as we lave no faith in the virtues of lime, generally speaking, we think it would be more proper for the writer to purchase 100 bushels of that article and try for himself. It will not cost him fifty dollars, and it may possibly happen that after this oatlay his uere of land will yield its abundant harvests sident manager. If he will prove to us that it is subjust manure. If he will prove to us that it is pigs, and if you are not convinced in three weeks from that time that I am right I will call and see you again and have another talk on

the subject.
In behalf of the farming interest, Repsectfully yours, &c., NAHUM HARDY. Waltham, 2d March, 1846.

The above is from the President of the Middlesex Agricultural Society-a sound, practical farmer, beyond all doubt. He agrees with L. Peters, Esq., that it is injurious to a cow that has re-Mr. J. T. of Northbridge makes some remarks cently calved to drink her own milk, and be tells on what we have said, relative to cutting scions for us that numerous farmers are aware of it; yet he grafting. He thinks we should have warned graf- says he never knew it to be published in any paper

would like to have the limbs run low. He says, - To us it seems strange that farmers, who are experience has taught him, it makes a great differ- fully persuaded of the bad effects of new milk, nce whether scions are taken from the upper limbs should keep this matter to themselves when they know that it is a very common practice to give it

est scions from under limbs. It causes much trou- Mr. Hardy tells us that in his opinion there is e to let the limbs run nigh the ground, as you nothing deleterious in this new milk; that he assanot plough with any comfort. Scious may be cribes its bad effects to its richness, merely. Then

fore and after calving, and that both cow and calf should be kept short for three days after calving, and that the cow should not have ful-some feed. I ask what can be more so than the first milk;

cat in March or April, but you will find the most as we all agree that it is improper to overfeed cows and other animals soon after littering, it becomes off the meal, than to let the animal druk water im-

pole to come after the Porter. The Rad Cheek. first milk, not because we supposed there was any Mother Apple-large as the Baldwin. The pecaliar virtue in it; but because it is not wanted for the calf, and it is handy as a warm drink,

which all agree cows ought to have after calving. Of plume he recommended the Green Gage, or We again warn farmers, old and young, against Prince's Imperial. Prince's Red Gage he thought overfeeding cows and swine at such seasons. They the best-a great bearer. Rowe's Autuma Gage. can hardly manage worse than to nurse animals too Of pears he named Bloodgood's for early. Dear- much on such occasions. When the appetite is born's Seedling. Bartlett. Muscaden. Cush- once cloved it is no easy matter to restore it to a once cloyed it is no easy matter to restore it to a nursing animal. We must acknowledge there will be more danger of cloying with this than with almost any kind of food. It would seem from the remarks of Mr. Peters and Mr. Hardy, that the first milk is peculiarly rich. Let us have the whole truth. [Editor.

COWS SHEDDING MILK.—DRYING OFF TO FATTEN.

As to the "enormous profits of manufacturers" who cultivate their own farms realize six per cent profit on their capital at a true valuation; but suppose you would not object to the valuations as made by the Assessors for the purpose of assessing taxes; also that farmers should not complain of high wages as long as they are the recipients of this high rate of compensation!

Do you believe that farmers realize high wages! You remark, how fortunate it is for farmers of surface annot get. be more danger of cloying with this most any kind of food. It would seem from the remarks of Mr. Peters and Mr. Hardy, that the first marks of Mr. Peters and Mr. Hardy, that the first milk is peculiarly rich. Let us have the whole truth. [Editor.

# In daily. If weighed alive, the result would have COWS SHEDDING MILK .-- DRYING

Ms. Eprros. - Dear Sir: I have been a subscriber for several years for the Ploughman, and Mr. Reuben Thompson, of No. Plympton have received considerable information in the hought a pig from a drove, weighing 134 lbs. He time, and still wish for more. hept it 221 days and has killed it. The weight i. e. they shed their milk very much, especially in the summer season; and I wish to know o last fall, and they prove to be good for nothing, comparatively speaking; they have all calved, and prove to be, roguish, fractious, hooking, kicking, ugly witches; and I wish further to send them off out of my sight up country, to fat

> Yours respectfully, SISAAC T. STEVENS. Marlborough, Feb. 4, 1846.

after calving, because old Squire Peters was thout the last man in the County of Worcester but I should have suspected of being in an effort in any case with which he was acquainted, and I believe I shall be supported in the opinion by all the old men now living in Westborough, when I say that his reputation as a judicious practical farmer was second to none in that town or county, and he was not the only man that vicinity at that time who entertained the county is the first half pint is not worth, for cream, one eight the county is that time who entertained the county is not worth, for cream, one eight the county is not worth, for cream, one eight the county is not worth to county and he was not the only man the first half pint is not worth, for cream, one eight the county is not worth to county and he was not the opinion that the county is not worth to county and he was not the opinion that the county of the co prevented, unless you take the trouble to milk three vicinity at that time who entertained the ally so bad a fault to shed a little of the first milk was in 1796.7.8 and 9, myself attending a that will not let the milk be drawn easily when

ilk which as a general thing she was not per-titted to eat. Now, Mr. Editor, it is not my knose in making this communication to my knose in making this communication to my pose in making this communication to prove disprove the soundness of Mr. Peters' reaning, for he gives no reasons, except that the specific was affected by the practice. But it is petitive was affected by the practice. But it is Editor's remarks which immediately follow will dry them in time. Feed them on dry has he signature of Mr. Peters which has scared only, or hay and meal, and you will prepare your ope you will excuse me cows well for the pasture. Of course you will give cows well for the pasture. Of course you will give for disagreeing with you entirely in regard to this first milk being good for the cow, and it teems to me that you are in a fair way to arrive at the same conclusion, for in the latter part of some days before the cows are allowed to have

They lose their appetites and pine in consequence; this, is very near the opinion of Mr. Peters, for it would seem that he considers this excessively rich feed. If he does not, I do: and if you do not, just try it for a pudding or buckubeat cakes, and if you are not then convinced, I shall try again to convince you.

I believe that a cow, like all other females which require nursing, should be fed sparingly, and with light food until the milk begies to flow

views in regard to over feeding of cattle; and being a constant reader of the Ploughman am fully satisfied that they differ materially from yours. You say you may be in an error, "but the last thing you should think of doing to relieve a cow that had stuffed in half a bushel of meal would be to let her have water at will to slake her thirst." As I am desirous of obtaining all the information I can in regard to such like cases. I for one would like to know what like cases. I for one would like to know what you would do for a cow that was suffering onder the above named circumstances; a reply to the above in your next, or when convenient, will greatly oblige

Yours &c.,

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

\$57 50 more than before; more than the cost of collecting and pulverizing, showing \$132 50 loss of labor; such is the profits of farming.

The above statement is based on the supposition that mud or loam is within a reasonable. like cases. I for one would like to know what

WHITE DOYENNE, OR ST. MICHAEL'S PEAR.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

Killingly, Conn. March 4, 1846.

We have delayed answering the above query for the purpose of inquiry; for we are not a query for the purpose of inquiry; for we are not a unless we adopt the plan I once heard suggestunies. professor of medicine, and are not governed so do for carting the soil of one acre into the hog much by positive doctrines as those usually are yard and after the grunters had enriched it to who make medicine their study. But we have learned nothing more in this line within two weeks than we knew before. We must therefore argue on general principles.

The fact is, take farmers in the general that are clear of debt, with a rational degree of industry and economy, can barely keep their farms in good cultivation and their buildings in

These lead us to conclude that when an animal good repair; also fences, tools, &c., &c., sayis already suffering in consequence of an overloaded stomach it must be wrong to crowd it still more till a sufficient time has elapsed to let some part pass away.

Cattle often injure themselves by delable.

much. Eating meal to excess creates thirst. If this is appeased by drink the intestines must swell should rather prefer to give the cow physic to carry spoke of "high wages," we used the phrase of a

HEACTURING

farmers and reduce them to tenants or opera-

its of farming in our vicinity as it appears to me, which you may publish if you think it correct

Capital-Farm

6 Cows, 10 Head Young Cattle,

Carriages, Harnesses,

Produce of cows,

Other vegetables, Poultry and eggs, Fruit of all kinds,

5 tons hay to sell,

100 bushels corn, 100 "grain, 300 "potatoes,

6 Swine, Wagon, Cart, ploughs, &c.,

Interest on Capital, at 4 per cent,

Income.

Expenditures

Boarding 2 men 8 mo, at 9s. per w'k, 105 00 Labor of 1 female 1 year and board, 138 67

You will perceive that I have charged only for the least amount of labor to keep the business going—no supernumeraries—and think I have credited the farm more than the average

Interest on Capital,
Annual decay of buildings,
" tools,
Labor of 2 men 8 mo, at \$ 12 per

Taxes, 1-2 of one per cent,

2 Oxen,

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1846.

a sharp spade. The squares cet up may be six inches in diameter, and they may be pressed down

middle of May, provided it is not very warm, then

rries on ploughed land, they will oblige by

AN OLD FARMER.

ing as a table of his costs and profits. When we

is more profitable than our own.

those who sell to us.

I propose, sir, to make a statement of the prof-

70 00 by a change.

Farmers are purchasers of clothing. Will

help them to break down the establishments the

"enormous profits." this is the surest sign we can

of clothmaking are now "enormoca" we are morally

sure they will soon come down, and the larger the

number that we can induce to engage in that bu-

All such matters tend to an equilibrium—they are

tions will carry a steady hand and not interfere. A

laborers and consumers. Speculators reap the profits

of confusion. Speculators are always ready to profit

At another time we may remark on the profits of

siness, the greater will be the fall.

our correspondent's farm.

100 00 self regulators, provided the governments of the na-

175 00 shuffling, truckling policy cannot aid the masses of

Mn. EDITOR,—Sir: I have all your papers and the Yankee and almost all of the New Eng-ind 138 67

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time to sow plaster upon pasture or mowing land.

A SUBSCRIBER.

North Middleboro', March 2d, 1846.

reader of the Ploughman for four years past he

MR. EDITOR,-In vol. 5, No. 19 of the farming again, and he'p to bring down produce as Ma. Editor.—In vol. 5. No. 19 of the Ploughman, in an article over the signature of Crossmultiplication, some statements are recited of some of the most industrious farmers of Northborough, of the high prices they are obliged to pay for mechanical work, and the low prices they obtain for their produce excepting hay and grain, is not grain low? &c., &c. This is the way to raise the prime of farm produce. In your sower to the enquiries of Crossmultiof purchasers if you would have farming profitable As to the "enormous profits of manufacturers"

Why wont you, Mr. Ploughman, just recom-Why wont you, Mr. Ploughman, just recommend to your brother farmers (since many of them consult you as their oracle) to fit up a show that the Ayrshire is the most improved breed in the island, not only for the dairy but for the ling, who has sketched the plan. small means, that large capitalists cannot get facturing more profitable than farming are at liberty large profits from investments in agriculture, otherwise they would monopolize their lands and reduce them to tonants! How long will we with the present enormous profits of the various manufacturing and other corporations, before they will absorb the estates of the poor is more profitable than our own.

mers to cut nails and gravel with, than all they Mr. Phinney continues, "Aiton asserts that m

now exists? It has ever seemed to us strange policy to invite more people to follow farming unless we that oe a fact sit, who are mechanics and seeds! If those of us who are mechanics from a cow in one day." would reduce the prices of produce. We naturally (members of the legislature) should be fortu-nate enough to obtain leave of absence to return to our families before planting time is past, would you recommend to us, to lie in bed till thirds of this quantity. It may be possible so to 75 00 we suffer when there is lack of competition among If the makers of our cloth are now renping the bell warns us to breakfast, as some of us improve a good breed that nearly all the individuals are now in the habit of doing, or rise betimes will prove good for milk. have that their products will rapidly diminish in price. and cultivate our gardens and plant a few pota 100 00 And yet farmers have never been able to purchase 20 00 clothing at so low a rate as at present. If the profits

A little advice would be gratefully received Boston, March 3, 1846. by your obed ent servant,

Though there has been much preaching in sales had been made. [Courier. favor of "a division of labor," and against the sys- Here is an instance of the rise in price in consetem of "Jack-at-all-trades," still we have kept our quence of a proposed reduction of duty. This may own mind so balanced that we can look, without dizziness on each side of the question. And we British government reduce the duties on corn the have often noted the advantages that may arise price of the article would be likely to rise here and from turning our hands occasionally to various em- in all the ports whence corn is exported to that

We think it absurd for a mechanic, who lives in the country, to keep perpetually in his shop and deprive himself of the pure air. Let every one have a garden and one fruit tree, if no more. He hands of the foreign manufacturer, and we might may have a grape vine too if he owns, or hires, a lot be able to purchase cheaper in consequence of lot one yard in extent. His labor may thus be the mechanic who is always in his shop.

silk; and when the business is down they have amount of the duty imposed by the government. nothing to do but starve, or join in a riot to raise the price of wages. They are incapable of turning their hand to other employments. They know nothing, comparatively, because they have never that were given them. This is a pretty strong ob-You render your workmen mere machines, and de-

reader of the Ploughman for four years past he must have a short memory, for we have often treation would be pleased to see a statement of your in shape to be examined in detail.

In your report of one of the Agricultural meetings of the Representatives, one gentleman observed that on his farm "he made five hundred loads of manure with 10 or 12 head of catherd loads of manure with 10 or

ploughed land, sand or fine gravel should be strown order and keep himself and his laborers out of

in meadows by the foct. For planting, the seeds of his mental powers and a diminution of bedily strength. [Editor.

THE STOCK IMPORTED LAST FALL BY THE MASS. SOCIETY.

Mr. E. Phinney, of Lexington, has recently given a description in the New England Farmer of communicating their success. If any have tried and failed, they also will confer a favor by making the Short-horned Durhams. The Society is entiso far as we know, they have taken the most judi-

ik known to others. [Editor.

MEADOW MOLES.

Me. Euroa,—I have a small piece of mowing land on a side hill, (bodge not steep) which, having been watered for many years, by means of a brook which has been turned on in the spring and summer, has produced largerpape of hay. But for three of neury arraps, the moles have no performed the soil and east on the surface of the same of the street of the ground at the foot of the hill, making many hollow places under the turf which settles down rendering the surface quite uneven, and essentially impoverishing the land.

Any advice would be gracefully received by a A SUBSCRIBER.

Millbury, March, 1846.

It was a same to describe the surface of the s

some other place; and furnish themselves with a few tools, and a few sticks of timber. If you think it would be important to instruct them how to make cider tap, or how to set a barrelnow to make cider tap, or how to set a barrelnt Glasgow—150 cows—for the year, was 11 quarts houp, perhaps it might be proper to give some general instructions as to the manner of shoeing of Mr. Rhodes, near London, of 4 to 600 cows, a a sled, pinning a stone drag, touthing a rake good proportion of the cows were Ayrshires, and building a pigs-trough, &c. Some farmers, I am happy to say do perform were highly approved, affording a large quantity of some larmers, I am nappy to say do personn rich milk, fattening in a very short time when dry, with their own tools; some mechanics say that it costs more to find saws and augurs for far-the market than that of the Short Horns.

wear them, themselves.

We often hear it said that farmers are the most independent class in the community. Can that be a fact sir, when so many of them go to that be a fact sir, when so many of them go to and beg garden states that he had seen 36 quarts of milk drawn

It would be desirable indeed to have a whole

DUTY ON BRANDY. The proposed reduction of duty on Brandy in England, which it was thought would cause an increased consumption of the article, occasioned an advance of 50 a 56 cents a gallon, at which advance considerable

country. So then the consumer is not benefited in

varied a little, and he will know as much again as the mechanic who is always in his shop.

might be supposed to comprehend it; yet we have some philosophers in this country who insist that The English silk weavers do nothing but weave the consumer of foreign goods is taxed to the full

AGED PROPER IN REHOBOTH. A correspondent from Rehoboth writes us that there is a family had an opportunity to exercise the natural powers bers of which are as old as any in the State. There that were given them. This is a pretty strong objection to carrying the division of labor to extremes.

84; Huldah, 82; Joshua, 80; William, 76; Nan-You render your workmen mere machines, and de-face the mental image that was granted by our of the seven being 522. Their mother died at the

NO. 24.

## MECHANIC ARTS.

MANUFACTURE OF GLASS.

In the year 1788, or near it, a German by the name of Haunse came over, and with the as-sistance of some American gentlemen establish-ed a Crown Glass Manufactory in Essex street, Boston, which continued in operation until 1824, when it become extinct, and the building was taken down. Another manufactory grew out of this, and was established at South Bos-

on since 1815.

In the year 1780 Bakewell established the first Glass Manufactory in the United States at Pittsburg. The establishment at East Cambridge was at first a China manufactory, but changed to that of glass in 1817. One in Philadelphia was established near 1827—one in New York in 1819—one on the Westfield river in 1820; and the one in Sandwich in 1825.

At various other times manufactories have sprung up all over the country, some of which remain in operation, while others have ceased and the buildings gone to decay.

Having said this much with regard to the history of the class.

tory of the glass manufacture, we shall now pass to the consideration of glass in its incipient state, and will attempt to show the manner in which it becomes that beautiful and useful arti-cle we have described.

Under the general name of Glass, chemists comprehend all mineral substances, which on

the application of heat pass through a state of fashion into hard and brittle masses, which, if then broken, exhibit a lustrous fracture. Most kinds of glass are transparent; but, when not so, they indicate the presence of some foreign and unessential substance, either by accident, or designed to render them opaque.

The principal ingredients of Flint glass are sand, lead, pearlash, salipetre—arsenic, borax and managers, the exact proportions of which

and manganese, the exact proportions of which the kind reader will excuse our disclosing, as we do not wish to be considered as telling tales out of school, or of rendering the art too common; for such is the versatility of yankee enterprise, that we might expect to see opposition starting up all around us, mushrooms after a gentle shower. gentle shower. We will say, however, there is used for Fint Glass, 1800 lbs. Sand; 1200 of lead; 6000 of Pearlash; 45 of Nitre; and

of lead; 6000 of Pearlash; 45 of Nitre; and Arsenic, Borax and Manganese in small quantities, more or less as the state of the furnace may make it necessary.

For Plate Glass there is used, 300 lbs. of Sand; 200 of Soda; 300 of lime; 32 ounces of Manganese; 3 ounces of Oxide of Cobalt; 300 lbs of broken Glass.

Sand which consists of spherical grains of quartz, so minute as to need no further pulverizing defore using, and little or no washing, is preferred. When this is necessary the sand is allowed to drain, and then is heated in an oven until perfectly dry, when it is fit for use. The until perfectly dry, when it is fit for use. The pearlash has also to go through a state of pre-paration, by solution and evaporation in which process a loss is sometimes sustained of from thirty to forty per cent. They are then mixed with the other ingredients, with the addition of a certain quantity of broken glass, when the

mass is fit for use.

Glass of poorer quality, such as window or
buttle glass, is composed of the same materials
as the flint glass, but in different proportions and with less care in the preparation.
[Yarmouth Register.

A TRIPARTITE BRIDGE. The people of Pittaburgh are talking of connecting Pittaburgh with both sides of the Ohio, by means of one magnificent wire suspension bridge. The plat of the ground on which the city is built in triangular. The confluence of the two rivers at the "Point" forms the Ohio. Two wide streets border on each river, and also meet at the Point. From these the bridge starts, and in two spans, one of 300 and the other of 600 feet, extends down the Ohio 900 feet. Here, on a bar which exists, a pier is to be built, from which the bridge diverges—one stem reaching across to the Monongahela side, in one splendid span 750 feet in length, and 80 feet above low water mark; the other across to the Alleghany side, in two the other across to the Alleghany side, in two apans of 600 and 300 feet each in length, and 55 above low water mark. Whole length

SPLITTING WOOD. Every man who splits up stove wood knows that, by the usual way, ho has to apend two-thirds of his time in setting up the bluck ready for the blow of the axe.

To save this time, we have adopted the following way, and found it to save at least two-thirds of the time, equal to at least several dolars a year to every man who has to keep one

stove going.

A large flat block of wood, six or eight inches hick, and nearly two feet wide, have a large hole cut through the middle about eight or n inches square. The block of stove wood an inches square on one end in this hole, and quick and repeated on one end in this hole, and quick and repeated strokes of the axe split it up finely, without once touching it with the hand.

If such a block is not easily to be had, take

we crooked logs and pin them together. [Al-

FLOUR MILL AT EAST BOSTON. The large rick building at Easton Boston, for the new flour mill, is ready for the roof, and the ma chinery for its operation is at hand, and will immediately be put into the building. The building is on the wharf, above the ferry, and is easibly accessible by vessels to receive or dis-charge cargo. It will no doubt be a useful and successful establishment, the first of the kind in the State. [Bunker Hill Aurora.

tings's lard oil factory, we found them putting up lard in hogs' bladders, for the English mar-ket, pursuant to an order from an English dealer. This is the fashionable form of the article of the best quality, in that market, where it brings fiften cents a pound. The cases come from Ohio, are well cleaned, and when filled and cold, appear as white and as hard as an ostrich's egg. [Springfield Republican

If we seize a hair by the root with one hand, and draw it through the two fingers of the other, from the root towards the point, we experience searcely any friction or any resistance. tween the fingers of the other hand, from the point towards the root, we experience a resis-tance which does not exist in the first case, and a tremulousness perceptible to the touch is pro-duced, which is also manifested by an audible

Too Easty. In Wakulia county (Florida last Thursday, we saw peach trees in full bloom, and we have since observed many trees around town in the same condition. A heavy frost will seriously mar our prospects for peach-es. [Tallahasse Star, 17th.

A salve made of carrots grated fine, simmered in lard till quite brown, and separated by a strainer, is considered excellent for chilblains.

Great workers are always tranquil and orderly, and being possessed of incessant activity they never lose a moment. They apply their whole mind to what they are about; and like the hands of a watch, they never stop, although their equal movements in the same way almost escape observation.

CALS' orv. GE DIAL

STREET.

OD CLOCKS on portation, and will unlity, style, and ibliahment in the e, in lots to sais clocks, for parlor or

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AND HALL PAID TO ing Clocks, ed to call and av.

der Safes.

ecidental fire except of Test Sefes and be seen at our store the fall of 1839 my was destroyed by fre bry, in one of Tayer

OMAS GARDNE

Locks N'S Patent DETECT for Bank Vanits, Said series of important pris

ortant Discon

12 16 W.

meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives

J. H. W. Page, Esq., of New Bedford, in the

Mr. Joen Owen, of Cambridge, made some brine. On another occasion he tried brine and lie with marked success, he thought this pref- Paul. erable to brine alone.

Mr. O. then read some letters that he had adris of Cambridge, soliciting their opinions on his mode of curing the warts. He also read their answers. Dr. Harris's letter conveyed a doubt whether the wart is occasioned by the puncturing of the bark by an insect. He said some of these warts had no worms in them, while worms of different kinds are found in others. Mr. Owen, spoke of Mr. Pond's plum trees in Cambridgeport, that grow on land that had been overflowed with salt water.

Ma. Janus, of Boston, wished to inquire what process was best to make fruit trees bear soon after transplanting. Also what was the proper time to gather winter apples and other fruits.

DR. SHIRTLEFF, of Brookline, said he had no fruit in his orchard in 1837 on his plum trees. A wash with salt cored the warts. The next year he put 2 quarts of ealt around each tree. A hired man turned a gallon of brine down at the foot of one and killed it. He is in the habit of putting 2 quarts around each tree annually, when the frost is in the ground. Thinks spreading the salt and affecting the roots with it -feeding the tree with it-is better than any local application to the part affected.

He had found salt injurious to the cherry and peach. He would use salt for plum trees, for asparagus, and for onions. He picks his winter fruit about the 20th of September. The Hun. Mr. Lloyd had set this example. He had brought seedling pear trees to bearing in 8 to 10 years from the seed. The St. Michael bore in that time. His practice is to transplant the trees several times, and head it down, to make it bear moner. He agreed that trees, thus managed, would not endure so long as those that were permitted to stand where the aned first vegetated, and retained its tap root.

GEN. NEWHALL, of Lynnfield, spoke of a friend who was about sailing for the West Indies on the 20th of September. He engaged a farmer to pick his winter apples and bring them to him by that day. He took out 100 barrele. He told Gen. Newhall, on his return, that he had never kept his apples so well as on this voyage. So the tropical fruits in the W. Indies are gathered and sent here.

As to fruits" running out" he once had an excellent pearmain tree, but it no longer bears fruit. He had others too that would not bear till he had grafted them with younger scions. He had found salt good around plum trees and apple trees; he sows it on the surface of the

J. C. GLAZIER, Esq., of Ashburnham, has used different kinds of manure around his trees, but he finds vegetable manure best. This will not cause the bark to start off. He has tried putting large quantities of sawdust around his apple trees, enough to kill all the grass, and the tree grew as fast sgain as they had done fu a dry time last summer he scraped away some of the sawdust, and found the earth moist, looking like soil under a building; the roots were close to the surface. He had noticed how trees grow in a forest, and had copied nature. One of his apples was 13 inches in the girth. He trims but little, using nothing but a tack knife, when he can attend to his trees

J. M. EARLE, Esq., of Worcester, said good cultivation is the main thing, particularly in the case of pears. He could bring trees to early bearing by cutting the roots, grafting.

of that company, why, no more is to be said, we must submit to our dictators.

If this company can properly object to this petiduring the fourteen days that the slaver was and in various ways. It took him 15 years to bring the Dix pear to be ring, but the scions of the Bartlett would bear in two years, and in five years you may have pears from a seedling. So also with the Dumore, a large pear that he ranks with the Bartlett. Also the Andrews pear, and the Flemish Beauty. He recommends the Early Sweet-water Peach as being much superior to the Early Ann. being twice as large and ricening by the middle of August. Also, the Red Malacatoon as a la e peach, much valued in New York.

Hon. B. V. FRENCH said some remarks had been made, at a previous meeting, on deep setting;

Mr. F. said, as to the wash recommended for the borer, he could not wash the limbs, and he found scions live than grow. Those who charge by the head set the scions at an angle with the stock,the sap coincides in one point only,-the scion barely lives but it does not thrive. Fruit gethered very early not so tich. Thick setting will not give rich fruit, though the trees will bear earlier.

Col. DANIEL LELAND, of Sherburne, said he sgreed with Major Wheeler that fruit is often affected by the stock grafted on, as well as by the soil. The Black Apple which was once a celebrated fruit, has now run out. He advised to set trees from the seed bed into nursery rows at two years of age. He did not approve of placking off freit long before it was ripe, though it might keep longer.

The same subject for next Tuesday evening.

FIRE On Thursday night the houses of Measrs Samuel Cooper and T. R. Goodwin, of Charlestown, were destroyed by fire. Nearly all their ferniture was lost. They are said to have been insured.

While Judge Cashing was trying one thief, on Wednesday, another thief tried the Judge's over coat and carried it off. If that thief is eaught he'll catch it.

The snow is going very fast in our streets by reason of the warm spring-like weather, which we have had for two or three days past.

Long Pond will be abundantly sufficient to sup- addresses of Mr. Evans of Maine, and Mr. ply the city with water for 50 years to come, the city authorities are begging the Legislature question. Mr. Atchison of Missouri speaks NINTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING AT to grant them a right to divert from its natural next. THE STATE HOUSE.

On Tuesday evening the farmers had another

and rivers, and so forth within four miles of the

and a number of ponds of great extent, that for annexation, a la mode Texas, -it can well be used to let the eattle drink when they were dry, divided into five States. and that served as reservoirs for the families in remarks on the warts and worms that are found their vicinity. This modest request of the city A genteel dwelling-house, barn and out on the plum tree. He had ried an experiment deserves some little examination, and we hope houses, in Framingham Village, are offered for on a Washington plum tree-he cut off the our Legislature will beware and not give so sale. Apply at this Office. warts and washed the limbs repeatedly with much to one of its children as to starve the remainder-not rob Peter for the amusement of IIP A great fire in Savannah has destroyed

Framingham would make but little complaint for the loss of the stream from Long Pond, dressed to Dr. Dana of Lowell, and to Dr. Harris of Cambridge, soliciting their opinions on
suffer in consequence. For Boston has need for a large supply, and it seems to be necessary to her welfare to divert this stream.

> But why demand more after all this show of evidence that this will be enough! Why, the ice as far as they could see from mast head. city says its own testimony may not prove true. and that possibly more water may be wanted. It is therefore proposed to secure, at this time, a we have moderate supplies of British grain, flour right to all other waters within four miles.

either party is to suffer for want of water it | Another heir presumptive to the British throne ought not to be that party to whom God has soon expected. granted a supply. Boston demands, in case of Speaking of various gifts Pope says, Provide drought, a right to stop our grist mills, eaw has given mills, and clothing mills; and our people may be compelled to grind their grain by hand! Compensation is talked of! Can Boston com- ture of the week is the brighter and better hope pensate every farmer, and every housekeeper, for the loss of the mills that make our bread loss of Mr. Allen's war motion in the Senate, and clothing! A futile idea!

If the right is once granted to divert all these waters from their natural channels, you will find our transatiantic brethren."

"All the proceedings of the British Parlia

Grant Long Pond alone first, and when a ecessity arises for more, weigh well the cirmetances and act as it may become the fathers Taylor at Corpus Christi is under of the Commonwealth. There is no propriety in being so liberal with other people's properry at present. When a necessity for it missary department here have been making exoccurs we will try to be as kind to our suffering plies for this movement. More than three thou neighbors as we can afford to be.

Senator from Middlesex county voted against this extraordinary claim.

#### LABORS OF RAILWAY COMMITTEES.

The two joint committees of our Legislature ave had a vast deal of business before them, and talk.

They have not the means or organization to the means of t the general course pursued leads to almost endless

or roads, and embarrass a committee, without first showing that his own rights are to be infringed by the granting of the prayer of a petition.

On Wednesday last the first joint committee appeared there to make objections! No one but Register of the 9th inst. some agents of the Boston and Worcester Railway 'Dr. Brazer left Salem about two month interrupted the proceedings and caviled with the witnesses.—And these agents did not attempt to show that they had any more right to appear and defend than any other company would have had. Indeed the counsel empolyed by this same companies of the counsel empolyed by this same companies. The bells were tolled on the counsel empolyed by the same companies of the counsel empolyed by the same companies. ham petition did not interfere with its charter.

mbarrass the committee and create delay and cost? tions we can see no right in the boston and We can see no right in the bosto

tion, then no road in the State can be made without its consent. Has it come to this, that every incorporated company is allowed to appear in such cases and make itself a party on the record without first showing that it has a legal interest in the proceed. showing that it has a legal interest in the proceedings? If Goorts of law should proceed in this way here would be no end of litigation. Law Courts permit none to interrupt them without first showing FROM TEXAS. News has been received from a legal interest in the process.

terest in the travel from Boston to Worcester, and government, thus:that new grants may affect its profits. This is the only shadow of claim on the part of that corporation. met at Austin on the 16th ult. General Burless Now would any Committee allow an innholder, a was elected President of the Senate; H. P. Bee been made, at a previous meeting, on deep setting;

—he had turned greensward and set apple trees on the furrows, covering the roots with loam that he covering the roots with loam that he caused on. He does not water his trees or state. carted on. He does not water his trees, or stake that no committee would admit such persons to them, or put manure to the roots—finds the roots
make defence. In no such case are we allowed a
farthing in damages, and of course are not perwell as to the mash recommended for the mitted to object, on such grounds to a better road. But since it is admitted by their own counsel INDEPENDENCE. The Speaker of the Nation borers there. He thought the high blackberry worth cultivating. The Orange Quince he thought was the best species. He found it easier to make same ground as the innholder, the miller, and the contested election for New Jersey. shopkeeper. Their profits may be diminished, but

> seems to have taken place in New Hampshire. The ruling party there have found the burthen too great of carrying Texas with the Slavery clause in Jackson, born on the 15th of March, 1767—died on its Constitution. The admission of 20,000 slaves the 8th of June, 1845. into our Union "at one fell swoop" was enough to

make freemen of all classes stagger.

	Governor.			Reps.		
	Colby.	Williams.	Berry, &c.	Whige.	Democrats.	Indepen't.
8,	1736	2910 1563	857	23 15	6	10
		1713		5	7	3
	1685	3936	1567		15	3
		2556 2074		20 14	18	0
		673	325	7	11	0

141 towns 14,422 19,323 7845 103 74 19 15,000,000 of building Brick are made annually The last returns in 172 towns give for Williams, in Albany: This is an immension Dem. 22,848—all others 25,719. The Whigs and is found for them all. Our friends who do not find their correspondence inserted this week, will please expect it House—the Democrats \$8. No choice of Gov., the next paper.

A new Post-office called "Last Chance" been established on Coila, in Carroll, course the Democrats \$8. No choice of Gov., Miss.

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN. | LONG POND AND ALL OTHER WATERS. | Congress. Monday, Tuesday, and Wed-After proving by all manner of evidence that needay, -the Senate has been listening to the Reverdy Johnson of Maryland on the Oregon

IT Yucatan, a district of Mexico, propose This includes Charles River, Sudbury River, to send a messenger to Washington to prepare

FIVE DAYS LATER .- The Packet ship Sur her passage from Liverpool in 29 days. Capt. Winsor saw the Steamship Cambria on the

15th ult. On the 6th the Isle of Sable stood N. by W. 60 miles distant. The water was covered with The Liverpool cotton market has experienced b

little variation. Corn market Feb. 9. ght to all other waters within four miles.

We hold this to be quite unreasonable. If of flour from the U. S.

"To Kings presemption and to crowds belief." The Albion of the 8th says, "The grand feaevidently proves the good sense and Christian feeling yet prevailing in the heads and hearts of

waters from their natural channe's, you will find they will be diverted. It will cost but little more to turn the whole than the half, and as water power is cash, you will see factories in Brookline and Boston moving by means of the spoils that were grabbled from the hands of industry in Framingham.

"All the proceedings of the British Parliament are messengers of peace. The war party in America clearly hope to have with them first the sympathy, then the assistance of France, should they plunge into hostilities with this country. The intelligence of the disappointment of that hope is now bounding across the Altantic. France responds not to the call."

## NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.

THE ARMY IN TEXAS. The army under Gen. sand barrels of provisions have already gone for Members of the House will see that every senator from Middlesex county voted against his extraordinary claim.

Sand darrets of provisions have already gone to ward, which indicates a pretty long sojourn; large quantities of every thing required for active operations have also been forwarded, in the way of ammunition, camp equipage, and the material of an army. The Mexicans as usual talk big, and say they will drive them back, and that they can bring to bear ten or twelve thousand men upon Gen. Tylor; but is this all

protraction. It is eastomary to allow any person who chooses, to appear and make objections to pertitions for new roads—to cross-examine witnesses of an army's daily wants. Gen. Taylor's efwho chooses, to appear and make or jections to the chooses, to appear and make or jections for new roads—to cross-examine witnesses fective force is about 4000 men in a high state fective fective force is about 4000 men in a high state fective fe practiced in courts of law.

This should not be allowed. No one should be transported by ateamboats, and they will be transported by ateamboats.

DEATH OF REV. DR. BRAZER, OF SALEN. is with great regret that we are called to an net in the Senate Chamber to hear the Framing- nounce the death of Rev. John Brazer, D. D. am, Wayland, and Weston petitioners Not a pastor of the North Church, in Salem. The ingle soul, whose soil was proposed to be taken, following passage we take from the Salem

ny, at the last session, admitted that the Framing-ham petition did not interfere with its charter.

On what ground then should they be permitted to

travel. If these people have really become serfs der the charge of Lieut. Cogdell. She had 913

Galveston, up to Feb. 28th. The Boston Daily Ad-It has been said that this corporation has an in-

The votes for Governor and Lieutenant Gover

they must yield to the general good. This is the ground on which their own charter was granted.

The Hudson river is open to West rount, and there is a channel cut through the ice to Newburg, to which place steamboats are now running. The weather here is quite werm, and the ice gradually melting away. [Albany Atlas.]

GEN. JACKSON'S EPITAPH. The Union on, born on the 15th of March, 1767-died o

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce under date of Galveston, Feb. 24th states that news we copy from the Courier the returns that have help use there of the election of Genevater received.

A man in Troy is doing a smashing business by letting post coaches run over him, and then commencing suits for damages. He has clear-\$1,720 in the last nine months—\$300 on one

A Seal was caught on the ice opposite Bur-lington, Vermont, last week, by Mr. Moreton Cole, and by him presented to the University

A man at Plainfield, was recently fined five 20 " 1514 2441 1109 10 11 0 dollars for writing on the margin of a newspa 2 " 17 132 12 00 2 0 per which he mailed.

## LEGISLATIVE.

FRIDAY, March. 6.

Senate. Mr. Watts, from the Joint Special Committee, to whom was referred the order relative to altering that part of the Governor's Message relating to the abolition of capital fences, the petitions for the abolition of capital fences, the petitions for the abolition of capital fences, the petitions for the abolition of eapital punishment, &c., and reported bills concerning the crimes of murder, treason, arson, and rape the first degree and imprisonment for life the punishment of that crime in the second degree, and abolishing capital punishment in the last three crimes, and substituting imprisonment for life.

House, Petitions presented and referred—for life.

House, Petitions presented and referred—for life in the property barrier away his country for Free Trade.

House. Petitions presented and referred— Of David Lombard and others, for incorpora-tion for manufacturing purposes; of Frederick W. Gale and others, for incorporation as the Merchants' and Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in Worcester; of the Selectmen of Mansfield for a law to tax railroads as real es-

Five bills and two resolves were ordered to

SATURDAY, March 7. SENATE. Passed to be enacted—Bills to in-corporate the Fasex Railroad Company; the Newbury Spring Bleaching Co; the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co; setting off a part of Ips-Mutual Insurance Co; setting off a part of Ipswich to Boxford; concerning the annual returns of Savings Banks and Institutions for Savings; relating to the support of convicts; in addition to an act relating to the Mutual Fire Iosurance Co; authorizing John W. Trull to extend his wharf, and the 1st Congregational Society in Sandwich to sell ministerial and paragraph of the sell ministerial and paragraph of th extend his wharf, and the 1st Congregational Society in Sandwich to sell ministerial and parsonage land; to extend Pine Grove Road across Goff's Cove in Cambridge and Resolves on the petitions of Edward Tuckerman and others; Wm. P. Eustis and Richard Sullivan.

Twenty-four bills were passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler of Boston, it was Ephraim W. Allen, Esq., aged 60 years. Mr. ordered that the Committee on the Probate and Chancery consider the expediency of changing the present law in relation to salaries of Judges and Registers of Probate throughout this Company of the Probate throughout the Probate throughout the Probate and Probate and Probate throughout the Probate and Pr

mittee of the whole House

MONDAY, March 9. SENATE. Passed to be engrossed-Seven

Bills and one Resolve.

House. The following Bill and Resolves were passed to be enacted, viz: Bill to incorporate the Methuen Bleaching and Dveing Co, resolves in relation to Fort Kent on Fish River in Maine; on the petition of S. G. Shipley and others, in favor of the Bristol County Arieultural Society.

warded, he found himself, when he surrendered the Herald to the present proprietors twelve years ago, in the possession of a very moderate competency, as the hard earnings and prudent savings of thirty years of untiring toil.

[Newburyport Herald.]

Afpair of Honor. The Baltimore Arons.

IN THE SENATE. Mr. Borden presented the etition of John R. Thorston and 14 others of Rockport, John McComb and 18 others of petition of John Rockport, John Rockport, John McComb and 18 others of Georgetown, and the inhabitants of Dorchester and Quincy, asking for a secession of Massachusetts from the American Union, for reasons set forth in the petitio sortmemorials; and he moved that they be referred to the committee on the Georgia resolutions. Mr. Borden said that he had no sympathy in the prayer of the petitioners. The motion to refer was opposed, petitioners. The motion to refer was opposed, and the petitions were laid on the table.

Passed to be enacted. Bills to incorporate the Newburyport Railroad Company; the Framingham Savings Bank; to continue in force an act to establish the Lynn Institution for Savings and the Lynn Institution for Savings Bank; to continue in force and act to establish the Lynn Institution for Savings Bank; to continue in force and the latest the same of the present representative from that town, 76—a very worthy man. Same day, Mr David Lakin, 93.

Also, 8th inst, Mr Asa Lowell, 70.

In New Orleans, 23d ult, of consumption, Norman

IN SENATE. Petitions presented. Of the Directors of the Boston and Worcester Railroad between 12 and 1 o'clock, when the Mail

Institutes; concerning railroads; to incorporate the Charlestown Gas Light Co.; resolves on the petitions of John M. Dearborn and others, John L. Sullivan, and the School Committee of the town of Easton.

THURSDAY, March 12. IN SENATE. The bill to establish the City f Roxbury, among others, passed to be enacted.
The House bill to incorporate the town of Ashland was amended, and ordered to be en-

IN THE House. The bill for supplying the City of Boston with pure water was received from the Senate, read, and ordered to a second reading-the bill and amendments, without the

Passed to be engrossed. To incorporate the Alger Iron and Steel Co.; the Essex and Eagle Copper Co.; the Trustees of the Episcopal Clerical Fund; the Phænix File Co.; the Clerical Fund; the Phonix File to.; the Newburyport Screw Manufacturing Co.; the Waterford Manufacturing Co.; the Safety Insurance Co.; the New Boston Manufacturing and more commodious edifice for a medical colco.; House bills relating to laying out, &c., and bishways and streets in the city of Boston, and bishways and streets in the city of Boston, and consequently a site for the new frabic, near the Co.; House bills relating to laying out, &c., highways and streets in the city of Boston, and concerning public ways.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

ject. He was in favor of compromise, and in favor of the 49th parallel of North latitude.

President. If so he would deny, &c.

Mr. Haywood said he was a private Senator
and he recognized the right of no man to cross
question him. Being called to order by Mr.

Westcott, Mr. Haywood said that the Senator
Westcott, Mr. Haywood said that the Senator
Rallon, President.

Ten's of the Globe Bank, Bangor, Me., altered to the Cumberland Bank, Cumberland, Rhode Island, have made their appearance—signed George Cooke, Cashier; Alexander
Rallon, President.

ut not answer any demands.

Then, said Mr. Allen, we will construe the Louisville Con-Then, said Mr. Allen, we will construe the gentleman's speech as we choose, if he does not answer.

Mr. Harwood replied that he had shown Mr. Allen to be a poor constructionist. The gentlemen said they would take his speech.

Mr. Allen said, it takes with the British.

Dryant, late one of the editors of the Louisville Courier, says he has "souffled with poverty from his youth up, and were he now relieved from it, would be a sort of deprivation."

Chief Justice Taney has given notice that the Massachusetts and Rhode Island licence cases must be continued to the next term.

Mr. Hannegan of Ind. rose and made a very

never barter away his country for Free Trade

men knew better than to believe that the coun-tries on the Mediterranean could not flood the British market with wheat before the Western wheat could reach them.
The Senate adjourned till Monday.
IN THE HOUSE. A long time was spent

an attempt to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the N. J. election case. Mr. Hudson of Mass., finished his speech on the tanff aspect of the Harbor Bill

DEATH OF EPHRAIM W. ALLEN. Died on motion of Mr. Chandler of Boston, it was Ephraim W. Allen, Esq., aged 66 years. Mr. on motion of Mr. Smith of Enfield, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expedience of making provision by law that in all future appointments of Justices of the Supreme Court, the salary of the Chief Justice shall not exceed \$3000, and that of each Associate Justice \$2500.

Four bills and three resolves were ordered to be engrossed.

The bill establishing the salaries of Justice of the Court of Common Pleas was, on motion of Mr. Chandler of Boston, referred to a Committee of the whole House. ducted, is one of the most responsible and ardu-lous in the community, as well as one of the ous in the community, as well as one of the most inadequately appreciated and poorly re-warded, he found himself, when he surrendered

ociety.

of Saturday afternoon, says: We learn that a party left the city this morning, early, to settle ordered that the Committee on Probate and Chancery be instructed to consider the expediency of adjusting the salaries of several Pour chancery be instructed to consider the expediency of adjusting the salaries of several Registers of Probate, so as to separate them from all other charges making auitable allowance for Clerk hire as a separate provision to each case.

Tuesday, March 10.

In the Senate. Mr. Borden presented the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of and his sister, and touched his hat to them. according to the many consider the provision of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of John R. Thurston and 14 others of the faither not to consider the petition of the faither not to consider the petition of the faither not to consider the faithe and his sister, and touched his hat to them, ac-

and the petitions were laid on the table.

In the Houre. Petitions presented. Mr. Earle of Worcester presented a number of petitions, similar to the one presented some time since of Francis Jackson, and others, praying for the recall of our Members of Congress, and for a general convention to take immediate measures for the withdrawal of Massachusetts from the Union. These petitions came from Hopkinton, New Bedford, and other towns in the State. Mr. Chandler, of Boston, moved to lay them all on the table, which was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Passed to be enacted. Bills to incorporate the Mr. Daniel Holman, of Troy, N. H., was at

EXTENSIVE STAGE ROBBERY AT LA GRANGE

Corporation, for leave to increase their capital stock.

Stage came in, whilst the driver was engage stock. in changing the horses, the stage was robbed of a travelling bag, containing seven thousand five hundred dollars, which belonged to a Mr. Snider of New Orleans.

IN THE HOUSE. Passed to be enacted. Bills concerning the erection of fornaces for the manufacture of glass; to establish Teachers' has an doubt, accomplices. [Mobile Adversary Language 1.5]

has, no doubt, accomplices. [Mobile Adve

is becoming quite scarce in the market, and there is a strong upward tendency in the price of the article, it having risen within a few days from 50cts. to 75 cts. a barrel, and scarce a that. We would suggest to some of our enter prising neighbors in the country, that the bringing in of a supply of soft water by railroad

OLD COLONY RAIL ROAD. The denot is no changed from South Boston, to the corner of Beach and Albany Street, opposite the United States Hotel. It is a large and aplendid building, 67 feet wide, and 170 feet long, with dou-ble tracks running into it, with all the modern improvements in its arrangement.

Massachusetts General Hospital, sixty feet by On the 3d of February last, there died

THURSDAY, March 5.

IN SENATE. The Senate was occupied by an interesting discussion on Oregon. Mr. Haywood of N. C., finished his speech on the sub-abstained from intexicating liquors, indulcing ned from intoxicating liquors, indulging

speech of Mr. Haywood as the most extraordinary speech he had ever listened to.

Mr. Allen demanded to know whether the Senator from North Carolina meant to be underatood as speaking by the authority of the President. If so he would deny, &c.

Mr. Haywood said he was a private Senator from South Carolina meant to be underatood as speaking by the authority of the latter.

Mr. Bryant, late one of the editors of the

Chief Justice Taney has given notice that the Massachusetts and Rhode Island licence cases must be continued to the next term.

THE NANTUCKET BANK. The Nantucket Warder, in allusion to the published communi-tion of Mr Burnell, remarks that in some respe it differs materially from the earlier statements

tion of Mr Burnell, remarks that in some respects it differs materially from the earlier statements of his friends and of those who are deeply interested in the affairs of the bank.

There is no intimation in the Warder that there has been any dishonest intent, nor that the funds of the bank have been recklessly missipplied. But it is said, that by some means yet unexplained, the business of the bank has become expanded, so that with a capital of \$100,000, its liabilities are considerably more than \$200,000 or and that the books with a capital of \$100,000, its liabilities are con-siderably more than \$200,000; and that the books of the bank have been suffered to remain unadjusted

PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SO-CIETY. At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society. The Hon. John McLesn, of Ohio, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, was unanimously chosen President of the American Bible Society, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gov. Smith. A better selection could not have been made for that offices. A PRINTER's Boy, in the "Cincinnati Times"

office, received a letter last week enclosing a remittance, and informing him that by the decease of a relative, he was now the heir of property and cash of over \$10,000 value. When he got the news, he dropped his "stick" like a het potato, and gave a speciesen of tall walking to parts unknown.

We learn from the Greenfield Gazette that there and \$95 have been 20 days this past winter, when the mer-cury has fallen to zero and below—on two days (Dec. 13 and Feb. 19.) descended to 18 below

EDGAR A. Por is about to give the world his opinions of the New York literati, in a satirical work. It is evident as Hamlet says, "\_\_\_\_The croaking raven
Doth bellow for revenge.

The Governor of Connecticut has issued his proclamation recommending that Friday, the 10th of April next, be observed throught that state as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer.

CITY MORTALITY. The number of death last week in New York, was 194. Thirty-one died of consumption, and eight of small pox.

TEXAS SENATORS. Samuel Houston and Thomas J. Rusk have been chosen Senators from Texas—one for four, the other for six years.

# MARRIAGES.

In this city, 26th ult, by Rev J. T. Sargent, Mr Jo-3d inst, by Rev Mr Gray, Mr J. L. Sargent of Phil-

delphia, to Miss E. D. Ladd. In Beverly, by Rev Mr Flanders, Nathan Haynes o Elizabeth H. Towne, both of Roxbury. In Jamaica Plain, on Monday evening, by Rev Mr Zhoules, Mr Holton Olmstead to Miss Fanny Jones, Choules, Mr Holton Olmstead to Miss Fanny Jones, both of Boston. In Mariborough, 9th inst, by Rev Mr Alger, Mr-Hartwell Newton of Holliston, to Miss Mary R. Dun-

ton.
In Southborough, 5th inst., by Rev. S. S. Barhard, Mr George Gray to Miss Maria Arnold.
In Newburyport, Mr Abram Spalding to Miss Hannah W. Hodgdon, both of Lowell.
In Georgetown, Mr Joseph Lombard to Miss Harriet Ilsley.
In Marblehend, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr
Bartlett, Mr Wm D. Thayer to Miss Ruth G. Worm-

ited. In Phillipston, 2d inst, Hon Jason Goulding, Sena In Philipeton, 2d inst, 110n Jason Goulding, Sena-tor from Worcester co, to Mrs Harriet B. Knowlton. In Mobile, 25th ult, Mr Herbert C. Peabody of M., to Miss Louisa D. Fettyplace of Salem, Mass. In Cincinnati, Ohio, 24th ult, by Rev Dr James Thompson of Barre, Mass., Frederick Roelker, M. D., to Emily Hastings, daughter of the late Mr Danie Hastings of Boston.

# DEATHS.

In this city, 9th inst, Henry Λ., only son of Almo and Abba Maria Platts, 14 months.

and Abba Maris Platts, 14 months.

7th inst, Ruth F., wife of Mr John Redman, 50, 9th inst, McSu. itD. Ford 82 yrs 10 mds.

n Charlestown, 8th inst, Mary-Eigabeth, daughter of Francis and Hannah Powers, 18 years.

10th inst, Frances Fint, youngest child of Solomon and Augusta F. Hove, 15 mos.

In Cambridgeport, 9th inst, Mary C., wife of Joseph W. Welch, 6d.

In Beverly, Miss Anna Trask, aged 90; Miss Ruth Trask, aged 80, both sisters within 8 days of each other.

In New Orleans, 23d ult, of consumption Rogers, formerly of South Weymouth, 28.

(3-Whole number of deaths in Boston, for the week ending March 7, 53; Males, 24; Females, 29; Still-born, 8. -consumption 10, inflammation of the

Causes:—consumption 10, inflammation of the bowels 2, do lungs 1, small pox 9, rheumatism 1, billious fever 1, dropsy on the brain 2, in fantile 2, scarlet fever 4, aisease of the spine 1, do heart 1, old age 4, cholera infantum 1, lung fever 5 brain fever 1, delirium tremens 1, croup 1, pleurisy 1 cancer 1, brochitis 1, erysipelas 1, throat distemper 1 wakeower.

unknown 1. Under 5 years, 17; between 5 and 20 years, 9; be-tween 20 and 40 years, 16; between 40 and 60 years, 4; over 60 years, 7.

# Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.]] (Wholesale Prices, 1

COFFEE.—Duty—When imported from place of frowth, in American vessess, free; by foreign vessels to from Europe, 20 pler ct

There has been a fair business doing the met week. There has been a fair business doing the past week,

HAY-Sales of Eastern pressed, for Southern ship-ment, at \$15a16 per ton, cash. neut, at \$15a16 per ton, cash.

HIDES.—Duty—Five per ct ad valorem.

"There is not much abtivity id the market. Sales of 30 bales Calcutta cow, dry, at 65a70c; green, at 85a

"The sach of the sach o

WOOL—Duty—The value whereof at the place of exportation shall not exceed 7c per lb, 5 per ct ad val; all whereof the value exceeds 7c per lb, 30 per ct ad vale alorem, and 3c per lb.

Country, cwt. 1 00a 1 10 | Straw, cwt. alorem, too. 14 00a15 00 | Eastern, too. 14 00a15 00 | HOPS.—[Wholesale Prices.]

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

change in the Flour market the past the transactions have not been large, but price rather more firm. Moderate sales of Genese, mon brands, at \$5,62\s,685,684, and, at the close, at tancy brands \$5,87\s,68 per bbl. The stock is co erably reduced by the usual consumption of the crably reduced by the usual consumption of the and Howard street at \$5,12\s,525. Frederick and Howard street at \$5, per bbl. comprising a 3000 bbls; Ohio via New Orleans, \$5,512\s, per cash.

THE KNICKERS

Otis, Broaders &

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NEW work with added, forty p a, Waltzes, Qui

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to P. M. at the Baptis ford, I you on Sled, I covered loughs, Harrist of Farming

nan faith.'

[Mail.

Grain-The Corn market, which

ash. Oats have been in fair demand. Sales of So t 43a44c per bushel. Rye is in limited de small sales at 85a86c per bushel, cash.

NEW YORK, March 9, 24 P. M.-2000 Flour sold at \$5,50, chiefly to go East of N. C. Corn brought 65a65 c, wt, t

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, March 9. At market 750 Cattle; 20 yokes Working Open; and Calves; 1100 Sheep, and about 50 Sweet 1100 Sheep, and about 50 Sweet 1100 head of the Cattle at market came over the Watern Railroad from Albany.

BEEF CATTLE—By Estra, 86,50; 1st quality, 1500 1435 and quality, 1500 1435 and

2d quality, \$5,25,055,50; 3d quality, from \$4,25 a \$5,00.

WORKING OXEN—Sales noticed at \$70, \$76, \$84 Cows and Calves—Dull—Sales made at \$17, 821, \$24, \$26 and \$35. 221, \$24, \$26 and \$35.

SHEEF—Sales of Lotts at \$2,13, \$2,53, \$3,55.

SHEEF—Sales of Lotts at \$2,13, \$2,53, \$3,55.

Sheef of market, sold by Mr. Collins of Syraese, N. may be seen at Mr. Blown's stall in the Quincy M. Swing—Sales were not noticed there bring but

Swing—Sales were not noticed there bein buyers at market and few shoats for sale.

N. B.—We noticed a beautiful lot of stall owned and fed by Messrs. Hubband & Preterville, lea. County, N. Y., of 60 head, the have seen in for a year, they were sold by the seen and averaged about 86,00 per in through. We understand Messrs. Hubban have 250 head more for this market of equal a quality—there will be 50 head of the above weeks from this date.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Monday, At market—800 beef cattle, (800 f cows and calves, and 2000 sheep a —Beef Cattle—The supplies last tively limited, and the sales corres about 100 head remaining unsold, have improved a fraction, and ma-lows, viz: For interior and ordina all at market dispose ity, from \$17 to \$30. ket, though unusually

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, eek. Sperm—Continues in arket, generally, is firm. W y and Saturday last, of 350 bone, we have beard of no transactions. We stand that 35c, cash, was refused for a parcel of to N W Coast.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK. Pork—30 bbls mess, \$10,624 per bbl, cash. Lard—130 kegs Western leaf, \$7,05a7,10 per

ash. Molasses—5 hhda Porto Rico, 201a20c pergal,cash. Corn—1000 sacks Ghio white, 631c per bu, cash acks 8c each. Rice—61 casks, \$3,97a3,90; 91 do, damaged, \$3,50 Rice—61 casks, \$3,97a3,90; 91 do, damaged, \$3,50 3,90c per 100 lbs, cash. Cream Tartar—14 casks, 14,416 dc per lb, 4 mos. Citron—45 cases Genoa, 14,816 dc per lb, 4 mos. Camphor—10 bbls refined, 32,431c per lb, 6 mos. Figs—1790 drums, 9c per lb, 4 mos. Soap—70 boxes family, 3a3,4c per lb, cash. Potatoes—100 bbls Nova Scotia adv, 10 sold, \$1,50 er bbl, cash.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION-ON WED [By Stephen Brown.]

[By Stephen Brown.]

14 shs Boston 4- Worcester Railroad, 174 adv.

40 do Old Colony, Railroad, 44 adv.

4 do Great Falls Manuf. Co., 2290 per sh.

2 de Verrimeck Manut. Co., 302301 falv.

3 do Leconis Manut. Co. 500 paid, 24 adv.

5 do Merchants' Bank, Salem, (par 450) 13 peg cd.

2 do Massachusetts Bank, par \$250, 2 per ct, adv.

10 do Charles River Bank, 93 per sb.

10 do Manuf. Ins. Co. par a 4 adv.

4 do Firemen's Insarance Co. 144 adv.

5 do New England Manue. Co.

Firemen's Instrance Co. 144 adv. New England Mining Copper Co. 87 Mass. five per cent Sterling Bonds, 3 25 do Long Island Railroad, 453.

19 do Norwich and Worcester Railroad, 66 50 do do 12 do do 400 do East Boston Co. 18.

[Retail Prices Inside Quincy Market.] PROVISIONS Butter, lump, .. 20a .. 28 | West'n do, lb do tub, b .. 14a .. 20 | Lard, best, lb. heese, new milk, lb.... 8a.. 10 do 4 meal .. 4a.. 6

rs, dozen. 18a 18 (f, fresh, lb. 6a. 12 Lamb, lb. ... smoked. 8a. 9 Sheep, whole. styles (Chickens, lb. ... k, fresh. 8a. 10 Turkeys, lb. ... Pork, fresh . . 8a . . 10 Pura do salted . . . 7ja . . 8 Pige Gee do salted... Bos'n Hams, b, ... 9ia... 10

VEGETABLES. dozen..... 75a 1 25 Para Squasbes, lb .. 3a... 4 FRUIT.

 
 Cranberries,
 3 50a 4 00
 Pears, bush

 Chestnuts,
 1 75a 2 00
 Apples,d'd,b's

 Shelibarks.
 1 27a 1 62
 Oranges,box

 Grapes, Hamburg, lb.
 Emons,box
 Figs, lb.
 There has been a fair business doing the past week, and prices remain firm. A cargo of Rio has arrived, of which sales have been made of 3a600 bags at 71c per lb, 6 mos. A cargo consisting of 11,674 bags has also arrived from Batavia. There have also been sales of St. Domingo at 64a7c; Porto Cabello at 8a 81c; Maracaibo, ordinary, at 74c per lb, 6 mos.

HOPS.—Duty—Twenty per cent.

The demand is only for the wants of consumers. Sales of a few bales at 20a22c per lb, cash. Exported to London, since our last, 48 bales.

LAV\_Sales of Eastern pressed, for Southern ship
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

.. 14a.. 17 Eggs, 100 doz.. 12a. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

97c each, 6 mos.

METALS—Sales of a few tons of Bar Iron, at quoted prices. In Scotch Pig, there have been sales of 50 tons, at \$40a41,50; and 100 tons, to arrive, at \$40 per ton, 6 mos. In Lead, sales have been made/supposed ton, 6 mos. In Lead, sales have been made/supposed ton, 6 mos. Sales of Sheathing Copper at 23c per lb, 6 mos. There is an active demand for Nails, and sales are made at \$4a4\$c per lb, cash, and 6 mos. LEATHER .- [Wholesale Prices.]

MOLASSES.—Duty—Four and a half millsperib.

The new crop continues to arrive freely, and the operations the past week bave been considerable. Sales of a cargo of Matanzas at 21½c; Cuba sweet, new crop, mostly at 21½c, and some at a shade higher. Trinidad, to the trade, at 25c; two cargoes old, part sweet, to distillers, at 19a20c, and some parcels old, to the trade, at 20½c per gallon, 6 mos.

SUGAR.—Duty—Brown 2½c perib; White 4cper lb; Refined 6c per lb.

The market is nearly bare of box Sugars. The sales for the last week comprise 150 boxes Havana brown for export, at \$\frac{1}{2}\sin \frac{1}{2}\sin \frac{1}\sin \frac{1}{2}\sin \frac{1}{2}\sin \frac{1}{2}\si

HAY .- [Wholesale Prices.]

walorem, and Sc per lb.

Moderate sales of foreign and domestic, at quoted prices. [Wholesale Prices.]

Interest, 1845 ... 20a... 25 | 2d sort......

ALUABLE

RAIN.

ONDAY, March 9. ed at \$70, \$76, \$86. ales made at \$17, \$20, there being but few

THIS WEEK. per bbl, cash. f, 67,05a7,10 per 100 fbs. n, 20 a20c per gal, cash. ite, 63 ac per bu, cash, 91 do, damaged, \$3,50s

attic per lb, 4 mos.
attic per lb, 4 mos.
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a per lb, cash.
attic adv, 10 sold, \$1,50 UCTION-ON WED-Brown.]

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ilroad, 37. Quincy Market.] Quacy Market.]
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keg, per ib ... \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) a. \$\frac{1}{2}\] a. \$ ILES. 

E AND EGGS. GETABLES.

bunches. . 2 50a 2 00
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N.Y. red., Pt. 14a. 18
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lesale Prices.]
African, 10a. 16
Calcutta cow,
g. salted 90a 110
Do. dry, 40a. 70

tesale Prices.]

Com. to 4 do ... 27a... 29

Lambs, sup.... 33a... 35

Do. 1st qual... 27a... 30

Do. 3d qual... 18a... 29

Do. 3d qual... 18a... 17

esale Prices.] 

No. 51 of Harper's Illuminated Bible has

[JUDGE CUSHING.] in Gibbs and Ann McCagney, disorderly house righting license law. Plead not guilty—trial Milelan, disorderly and tippling house .entenced. Bridget Manning, larceny, was STENCED. Bridget Manning, larceny, was cad to pay a fine of \$20, and recognize in for good behavior one year.

vard Fagns, larceny of clothing. Mr. Octing-be complainant, stated that he had received tion for his loss. Fagan was fined \$15, and words in \$100 to be of good behaviour one of Mail.

IDENT ON THE BOSTON AND MAINE AGAD. The Haverhill train in coming into y this morning ran off the side track near the Point bridge in consequence of the carelessistic work had been been consequenced. One past, who attempted to jump from the train was in injured. The engineer and brakeman also slightly injured. [Pranscript, Thursday. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

For Real Estate within twenty miles of Boston. The farm consists of thirteen acres of land of excellent quality, lying within a short distance of a growing market. There is on the larm, a neat and convenient to could induce one of his age to leave the of this parents to encounter the perils of war?" [iled, "Nothing but the love of my Country." as a sative of Fitchburg, Mass. [Ib.

diffication, stuck up in all the principal in Paris:— At the request of the England, expressed to the Arch-Addition, atuck up in all the principal in Paris:—'At the request of the of England, expressed to the Archof Paris by the Bishop of Mittellopolis, will be offered up to God during eight to the holy immaculate conception of the holy immaculate c

a the 1st of September last, subjects the s of the empire to a fresh tax, the pro-which will be devoted to the establish-Jewish Churches. The tax is levied wax candles lighted on Sundays, and at days. The Jewish agriculturists ers are exempted.

LESEX REGISTER OF DEEDS. In 27 town well Advertiser gives for Patch 2997, Whit-

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM WANTED!! ARM is wanted in exchange for Real Estate i it wis office. 4w\* white

OR SALE OR TO LET.

on given if required. Terms liculars inquire of EDWARD s. 3w\* mh14

OR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FARM of 40 acres of land and suitable buildi thereon, situated on Oak Hill in Newton. IN East Needham of GEORGE REVERE.

FOR SALE. ngton Village, Hampshire Co. Mass, is amington Village, Hampshire Co. Mass. is d on very reasonable terms a new and con-immery with 4 Heaters, 50 Vats, Dwelling-ke. &c.: Wood and Bark. Also a lot of funded Woolen Machinery. Possession im-fact. Sw\* mh14

Musical Works,

ARTISTICAL ARTICLES AND ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED AS OF EVERY STANDARD AND ASSESSED iano Forte Instruction Book,

EW work with complete instructions, to which

dded, forty pages of the most popular Songs, Waltzes, Quick Steps, &c. ned by ELIAS HOWE, No 9 Cornhill, Bos-

Violin without a Master,

NTAINING new and complete rules and exertises, with full directions in bowing and all nejustractions to perfect the learner in the art of
the Violin, to which is added a large collection
was Airs, consisting of Marches, Quick Steps,
s.; Polkas, Cotilions, Hornpipes, Dances, &c.
hole compiled from the first masters.
lished and sold, wholesale and retail, by ELIAS
E. No 9 Cornhill, Boston.

IN PRESS, 9 Cornhill, Boston. A TREATISE ON mh14

MILCH COWS, MULTUM IN PARVO." may be said of Warren on the Preservation al of Health" remarks: "It embodies

hi, and of Health" remarks: "It embodies see of a long life in the practice of medingery, and the subjects on which it speaks at every man, woman and child should unser has digestion, exercise, sleeping, use of flow, tobacco, etc."

BY M. FRANCIS GUENON, of LIBORNE, FRANCE.

BY M. FRANCIS GUENON, of LIBORNE, FRANCE.

Translated for the Former's Library from the French by N. P. Trist, E.g., late U. S. Consul at Haveana.

With Introductory Remarks and Observations on the COWANDTHE DAIRY.

BY JOHN S. SKINNER,

ENTER OF THE FARMER'S LIBBARY.

A UCTION.

On TUESDAY, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Exekiel Byam, near the Baptist Meeting House, in So. Chelmstord, 1 yoke of Oxen, 11 Cows, 1 Shoat, 1 oz Sied, 2 Sieighs, 1 horse Sied, 1 far in the County Merchants and Peddlers.

To Let.

To Let.

Sed MILK FARM, by said Byam, for one or sars, on which he now lives. Possession give instance, the product of the control of the contro

SUSANNAH FITCH, Ex'r.

Farm for Sale.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE KNICKERBOCKER for Match, is received to the structure of the subscriber offers for sale his form, so the structure of the subscriber offers for sale his farm and shiftings, situated in the structure of the structure of the subscriber offers for sale his farm and shiftings, situated in the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the Caraival, "The Executioner," &c. in the Caraival, and the suit and the same distance from the Exacted Railrand, and the same dista

FARM TO LEASE! into mowing, tillage, and pasturing, with a never failing stream of water through it, and a good variety of Fruit Trees. The buildings, consisting of a Dwelling House, large Barn, large Carriage House, large Poultry House and Yard, With the stock thereon, consisting of a blook, of Core, inconvenience, are not surpassed by any in town. The Farm will be leased on shares, and four Cowa, and four Cowa, and a good assortment of Farming of a thore, Yoke of Oxen, and four Cowa, and a good assortment of Farming of the Stock thereon, consisting of a blook, and the stock thereon, consisting of a blook of Oxen, and four Cowa, and a good assortment of Farming Olive, and the stock thereon, consisting of a blook, and the stock thereon, consisting of a blook of t Situated in Foxborough, within two miles of the Railroad Depot. Said Farm consists of about 100 acres, well divided into mowing, tillage, and pasturing, with an ever failing stream of water through it, and a good variety of Fruit Trees. The buildings, consisting of a Dwelling House, large Barn, large Carriage House, large Poultry House and Yard, Wood House, dec., for convenience, are not surpassed by any in town. The Farm will be leased on shares, with the stock thereon, consisting of a Horse, Yoke of Oxen, and four Cows, and a good assortment of Farming UTENSHIS, or at a fixed rent, as may best suit the applicant. The premises are very convenient for a butcher, or one who wishes to raise or deal in Poultry.

A SMALL FARM IN WORCESTER,

sired.

For further information, apply to John Warden or Johnsh et Worden, have made the French sanguine in their hopes of witnessing, and, the whole of England returning to outification, street.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

GALEN ORR, Adm'r.
Needham, March 14, 1846. 3w\*

Farm in South Woburn for Sale. A valuable Farm containing about 60 acres of good land, well divided into pasturing and tillage. It is situated on the Reading road, about three-fourths of a mile from the Meeting House. There is on the premises a two-story House in good renais. on the premises a two-story Honse in good repair, a Barn, Woodshed, Chaise House, &c. There is a barn yards. On the same there are soon firty mich were gathered over 100 bbls last season. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or of J. G. Usher, at the store of Mr Chas. Russell, at the Pepot. JONATHAN EATON.

South Woburn, March 14, 1846.

TAR" IN BEDFOOD FOR LIE. he subscriber offers for asle a Farm of SALE OR TO LET.

Mill nearly new with two run of stones or Crackers. Also a Saw Mill and Cider in the South part of Burlington within of Mr. Schoulers factory on the Middlesex Bedford, March 14, 1846.

3w

COCHRAN'S CELEBRATED HORSE LINIMENT

FOR THE CURE OF WIND-GALLS, SPAVINS, SPRAINS & STRAINS, SCRATCHES, STIFFNESS AND SWELLINGS OF THE JOINTS AND LIMBS, CALLOUSES OF LONG STANDING, FRESY WOUNDS, GALLS, CUTS, &C. &C.

And in all cases where an external application is needed, it has proved itself invaluable. The above Liniment is prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by the Subscriber, who is sole Proprietor.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the country.

WILLIAM COE,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECART,
Main Street, Worcester, Mass. The following statement will show in what estima-tion this preparation is held by the undersigned:
"We have used Cochran's Horse Liniment, prepared by William Coc, of Worcester, for three or four years, o our entire satisfaction, and we therefore most cheermmend it to all who keep horses, as the bes

article we have ever used for the purposes for which Peter Dunbar & Co.
Eara Forristall,
Gragg & Buttrick,
G. Twitchell,
W. C. Clark,
W. R. Wesson,
This Liniment is also an excellent remedy in all
Rheumatism, much better than the common Opodel-

oc.

OJ-No thrifty Farmer should be without it.

For sale in Boston, wholesale and retail, by SETH

W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st. 3m mhl4

And will be published on the first day of April,

Whereby the Quality and Quantity of Milk which any Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks or External Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give

Buist's Flower Garden Directory.

Mill be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, on the premises, at 2 o'colock P. M., as excellent Parm, supposed to contain about Fitty one Acres, with valuable and commoning thereon, situated in the north part of sing sthereon, situated in the north part of sing sthereon, situated in the north part of the sold of single Windows, for every month in the year. With a description of the plants most desirable in each, the native of Deeds for the County of Middlegers, Book 117, and conveyed by the said Wood of said Wayland, as recorded in the flower Garden, Hot-House, Rooms, or Parlour Windows, for every month in the year. With a description of the plants most desirable in each, the native of the soil and situation best adapted to their structions for erecting a Hot-House, Green-House, and laying out a Flower Garden. The whole adapted to either large or small Gardens, with instructions for preparing the soil, propagating, planting, pruning, training and fruiting the grape-vine. With descriptions of the best sorts for cultivating in the open air, the deford.

Busint's Flower Garden Directory.

MERICAN Flower Garden Directory.

MILLIAN Flower Garden Directory.

MERICAN Flower Garden Directory.

MILLIAN Flower Garden Directory.

MILLIAN Flower Garden Directory.

MILLIAN Flower Garden Directory.

MERICAN Flower Garden Directory.

MILLIAN Flower Garden Directory.

THE PLANTING SEASON. Commercial Garden and Nursery

OF PARSONS & CO.

THE Horse in Health or Disease; or suggestion on his natural and general history, varieties Veteriumy practice.
By James K. Winter, Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and of the Association Literaire D'Egypte; late Veterinary Surgeon to Mehemet Ali and Ibrahim Pasha. In one vol. 8vo, pp 375, London. Just pub'ished; received by JAMES MUNROE & CO., Importers of English Books, 134 Washington, , Importers of English Books, 134 Washington site School st. f 28

Normal School at Bridgewater. THE next term of this School begins on Wednes day, April 1, 1846, at which time applicant

recks.

Each pupil must bring a certificate of intellectual bility, and good moral habits. Males must be at east 17 and females at least 16 years of age. No one dmitted for less than a term.

N. TILLINGHAST, Principal.

Bridgewater, Feb. 28, 1346.

New Medical Books.

New Medical Books.

W. M. D. TICKNOR & CO., Medical Booksellers and Publishers, have just received Roger on the Diseases of the Skin edited by J. Bell with colored plates, I vol & to; Mott's Velpeans Operative Surgery, 2d vol plates; Thurlows' Statistics of Insansity I vol & to; Chapman's Fractice a compendium of, by N. Benedict; Masses Anatomical Atlas colored and plain, I vol Ismo; Budd on the Diseases of the Liver, I vol & to; Wilson on the Diseases of the Skin, plates I vol Ismo; Bowditch's Young Stethoscopratist, plates; Andry on the Diseases of the Heart translated by Samuel Kneeland, Jr.; Dr John C. Warren's treatise on the Preservation of Health, 2d edition, price 25 cents, &c., &c.

Ox for Sale.

THE subscriber has a near Red Ox, six years old,
that measures six feet six inches in girth, and
is first rate for work. He wishes to buy a mate or to
sell the one he has.
AARON CASS,
f28 3t\* Spring street, West Roxbury.

TONS in bags of 180 lbs each in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by HEWINS & THAYER, No. 35 Central street, between Kilby and Broad stietets, Boston. The above is superior to any in market, and being roasted by steam process is free from the burnt and rancid taste which is found in Meal manufactured by the old method. Farmers will please call and examine.

For Sale or to Let. THE well known Carriage Manufactory in the centre of the town of Framingham, consisting of Harness, Paint, Wheelwright and Blacksmith's Shops, pleasantly located, and the situation is such as to command a large share of business. Possession given 1st of April.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscribers.

JAMES LENTELL,

JOSIAH EASTER.

Framingham, March 7, 1846.

Grass Seeds.

30.000 LBS Eastern Clover.
15,000 lbs Western do.
1500 bushels Eastern Herds Grass.
1000 do Western do do.
3000 do Red Top.
200 do Rhode Island Bent.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fowl Meadow, White Dutch Clover, Millet, and Orchard Grass, all of prime qual-ity, for sale at No 8 Long Wharf, by mh? 2m W. H. SPEAR & CO.

A FRESH supply of the above Seeds just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO., aug9 7 Merchauts' Row, Boston. Braithwaite Retrospect, for Jan'y. RANKIN'S Abstract of Practical Medicine and Surgery from July 1845 to Jan 1846. Just regyired and for sale by WM. D. TICKNOR & CO., 185 Washington st.

Agricultural Books.

Agricultural Dooks.

The subscriber would respectfully invite those who wish valuable Books on AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE and FLORICULTURE, to call and examine superb editions of the following works:

Downing's Landscape Gardening,

"Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,

"Cottage Residences,

"Landscape Gardening,

Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

"Fruit Cultivator's Manual.

"Kitchen Gardener's Instructor,

Florist's Guide,

Low's Practical Agriculture,

Nos I and 2 Tremont Temple, Boston. READY MADE

Clothes and Cloth Warehouse. ISAAC OSGOOD. NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

For Sale.

A valuable Farm, situated corth from the centre of Boxine road from Boxhoro' to I OF PARSONS & CO.

THE Proprietors desire to call attention to this extensive establishment, now one of the largest in the Union, covering an area of more than fity acres, and compactly planted with every desirable variety of Fruit Trees they can recommend, as being straight and thrifty; of undoubted genuineness, as to propagating from the most reliable sources and to propagating from the most reliable sources and from bearing trees, and as being from the well-ripened state of the wood, peculiarly adapted for removal to higher latitudes.

To those who are is need of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, they can with confidence recommend their assortment, as embracing, together with the old standard varieties, many sew species selected personally by the Proprietors from the principal Horticultaria each.

Orders may be addressed to the Proprietors, at Flushing, New York, and catslogues can be obtained by application to themselves, to A. B. Allen 187 Water street, New York, or to Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Boston.

Flushing, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1846. 6w feb14

A Cottage House, searly new, containing seven rooms, with a wood shed and shop joining, half an acre of land, or more if desired, having about 25 fruit trees, and situated in South Woburn, on the Reasting road, one mile from the Railraid Depot. For farther information, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARDSON, on the premises.

So. Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

Farm for Sale. For sale, a small Farm situated near the icentre of the town of Mendon, containing thirty-five acres of land, with a new and convenient Dwelling House, Wood House, Barn and Carpenter's Shop, all in good repair. The whole will be sold, or the buildings with ten acres of land will be sold separate, if desired. For farther particulars, inquire of the subscriber, iving on the premises. THOMAS GARDNER. jan17

Wanted to Purchase.

A small Farm, price not to exceed two thousand dollars, within twelve miles of the city, on or near the line of the Fitchburg Raifroad. Any person having such a place to dispose of, can mh?

Farm in Framingham for Sale. A Farm containing 125 acres of good land, situated in the southwest part of Framingham, is offered for sale.—
There are three Dwelling Houses on it, and the purchaser may have one of them and a part, only, of the Farm, if he chooses.—
The premises are within a mile of Fayville. A good school-house is close by the dwelling-houses.
For terms, apply to EBENEZER CLAFLIN.

mh7

For Sale. One of the best Farms, for its size, situated in the centre of Chelsea, four miles from Boston, containing thirty three acres, twenty-two acres upland, (moving and tillage,) eleven of marsh, all adjoining, with comfortable buildings on the same, a fine orchard of gratted fruit, a great supply of the first rate clay.—No real estate pays greater per centage on the amount for which it can be purchased than said Farm.

For particulars inquire of the sebarriler.

JOSF H STOWERS.

Chelsea, Feb 17, 1846.

Farm for Sale Situated in the southwest part of Lexington, on the road hading from Cambridge to Concord. Said Farm contains fifty ares of land, well proportioned in mowing, pasturing and

tilings.

The buildings consist of a House and Bars, mostly new. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

T. H. RHOADES.

Lexington, March 7, 1846.

Farm for Sale, in Lexington, Pleasantly situated on the road leading from Lexington to Concord. Said Farm contains about 50 acres of first

rate land, from 8 to 10 acres of which is covered with a handsome growth of Oak Wood. The buildings on said Farm coneist of a good two-story House, two Barns and Sheds, all of which are in good repair. There are two good wells on the premises. Any one wishing to purchase can have a good barns in by aculting some 1. on the premises. Any one wishing to purchase can have a good bargain by applying soon to JOSEPH F. SIMONDS.

Lexington, March 7, 1846.

Farm in Framingham.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fowl Meadow, White Dutch Clover, Millet, and Orchard Grass, all of prime quality, for sale at No 8 Long Wharf, by mh7 2m W. H. SPEAR & CO.

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a Man and Wife. A practical and experienced Farmer wishes a situation to take the charge of some Gentleman's Farm, in one of the neighboring towns. Or he would like to hire a Farm on shares. The best of reference given. Please address T. H., through the North Weymouth Post Office, post paid, and it will be attended to by him.

17 Herds Grass and Red Top Seed.

FRESH supply of the above Seeds just received.

FRESH supply of the above Seeds just received.

A Farm for Sale, Pleasantly situated within one mile of the large and flourishing Manufacturing Village in Millbury, on the stage road from Worcester to Providence. It contains about one hundred acres of good land, well cultivated and suitably divided into Tillage, Pusture and Woodland, with a good supply of Fruit Trees. It is well watered by several excellent aprings, from one of which water is brought by lead pipes to the barn yard. The buildings consist of a commoditions Dwelling House, Barn, Woodlouse, Carriage House, Granary, &c. all convenient and in good repair.

For pleasantness and convenience of situation said Farm is rarely excelled, and comprises many advantages seldom pertaining to farms offered for sale.

For farther particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

Millbury, March 7, 1846. Millbury, March 7, 1846. OLIVE

Mechanics and others Attend.

Kitchen Gardener's Instructor,
Florist's Guide,
Low's Practical Agriculture,
American Farmers' Encyclopædia,
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants,
Hortus Brittanicus,
Encyclopædia of Gardening,
The Vegetable Kingdom, or Hand Book of Plants
American Flower Garden Directory,
Liebig's Agricultural Chemstry, &c.
Hoac on the Grape,
Washington's Letters on Agriculture,
With various other works on Agriculture,
Wood Land, convenient to the same, also all the right,
itel and interest of the said shith, in and to the Real
Estate left by Naham Smith late of said Stow, deceasabits, will constitute a valuable collection.
Every neve and popular work will be received by
the steamers, and it is the intention of the subscriber
to offer all these publications at the publishers' prices,
thus enabling purchasers to obtain them at the very
lowest prices.
Orders are respectfully solicited.
For sale at WARREN'S Horticultural Museum
and Seed Store,

d20 Nos 1 and 2 Tremont Temple, Boston.

A Farm of one hundred acres of good land, situated in the southerly part of Westborough, will be solid a bargain, and possession given the first of April westborough. E. LOVETT PETERS.

Westborough, Feb 21, 1846.

Guano. A SUPPLY of this celebrated article, of the best quality, kept constantly for sale by HOVEY & CO., aug? Merchants' Row, Boston. A Farm for Sale in Bedford,

In a pleasant and healthy location situated inbott 2 miles northeastly from the village where there is most kinds of mochanical business carried on which is moth on the Bedford Mineral Springs, 10 miles from the Bedford the Bedford to proportion of tillage, mowing and pasturing, with about 100 grafted fruit trees and a most desirable place for a gentleman's garden, on said Farm is a two story House, Shed, &c., and a new Barn 33 by 40 feet with a cellar under the same, is well watered lying on Shawsheen river (so called), and is capable of cut-ing large crops of hay and summering 10 Cows.

Terms five hundred dollars down, the balance on a credit to suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to buy will do well to call and examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

For further particulars apply to Albert Bacon in the middle of Bedford or of David Johnson on the premises.

Bedford, Feb. 14th, 1846.

Tw\* feb14

Farm for Sale.

A Farm for sale in the south part of Harvard, containing evernty-five acres that the subscriber at this office.

A Farm for sale in the south part of Harvard, containing evernty-five acres the subscriber at this office.

A Farm for sale in the south part of Harvard, containing evernty-five acres the subscriber at this office.

Farm for Sale.

A Farm for sale in the south part of Harvard, containing eventy-five acression of first rate land, well divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, and is well watered and walled. There is on the Farm a good and commedious Dwelling House and Barn, and other outbuiklings. Also, a Carpenter's Shop. There is upon the Farm a good young orchard in full bearing, of apples, pears, peaches, quince, &c. The farm will keep nine cows, summer and winter, and is well calculated for the dairy business, there being a cellar and other room for the purpose. The bing a cellar and other room for the purpose. The land, as the subscriber is determined to sell. Any one wishing to purchase first rate soil, will do well to call and examine before purchasing.

For farther particulars, inquire of JOHN FAR WELL, in the centre of Harvard, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

LYMAN CARR. Harvard, Feb 21, 1846.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Situated in the southwesterly part of the land is such, that any person who wishes uportunity. For terms, or any other information relations to Lowell, one half mile from Littleton to Lowell, one half mile from Littleton to Lowell, one half mile from Littleton to Lowell. Said Farm combe Littleton Depot on the Fitchburg road, and eleven miles from Lowell. Said Farm coming the complex of the promises.

Leominster North Village, Jan. 31st. 1846. 10w

ng, meadow and woodland; a good variety of Frees, a two-story Dwelling House and Barn. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARDSON, South Woburn, or of JOSEPH

HALL, on the premises. South Woburn, Feb 7, 1846. Farm for Sale in Marshfield.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,
In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Duxbury, containing 120 acres of land of extended to the stage road from Boston to Duxbury, containing 120 acres of land of extended to the stage road from the proportion of tillage, mowing, pasture, salt-marsh and woodland. On the farm are 500 grafted fruit trees which are thrity and in a hearing state, from which more than two hundred dollars' worth of fruit has been sold in a single season. On said farm is a large and spacious House, Barn and out-buildings, two wells and a neverfailing stream of good water passes through the farm. Said farm is only one mile from the principal landing from ressels on North River, and one-fourth of a mile from the landing on Little's Creek, thereby affording gerat facilities for sending produce to market and for enriching the same with sea manure.

The above Farm will be sold exceeding low, and any one who wishes to be valuable Farm at a great bargain will please call and examne it.

Terms ten per cent. cash, the balance on a credit to with the perchaser by good security being given.

For further particulars, apply to H. H. or G. W. LITTLE, on the premises, near the East Post Office. East Marshfield, Dec 27, 1845.

In a pleasant and healthy location of East Marshfield, Dec 27, 1845.

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm containing on, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm contained in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm contained in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm contained in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm contained in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm contained in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Said farm on a lately owned by Jo

Farm for Sale.

A valuable Farm situated in Foaboro', about two miles from the centre, and the same distance from the
Railroad Depot. It contains eightythree acres of mowing, orcharding,
woodland and pasture. It has a good Dwelling House,
Barn, and out-houses, and is well supplied with good
witer.

Terms favorable to the purchaster. For farther particulars inquire of JAMES CAPEN, on the premises.
j10

Dwelling House, Garden, &c., FOR SALE.

A good and convenient, new Dwelling House, Woodhouse and Stable, with one acre of Land, pleasantly situated, and having about 60 Fruit Trees, one mile from Foxboro' centre, and two from the Railroad Depot, is for sale, for a very moderate price, and on liberal terms.

A Farm for Sale.

ises. Further information ing the subscriber at this office.

JAMES H. EVERETT.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Situated in the southwesterly part of Westford, on the road from Littleton to Lowell, one half mile from Littleton village, two and one half miles from the Littleton village, two and one half miles from the Littleton bepot on the Fitchburg road, and eleven miles from Lowell. Said Farm contains about 140 acres, suitably divided into Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Woodland. The buildings are a two story House, 36 by 38 feet, a Barn 100 by 36 feet, and other necessary out-buildings, all in good repair. The Farm is well fenced with stone wall, well watered, and has a sufficiency of orcharding, some of which is grafted. Those wishing to purchase such a Farm are invited to call and examine for themselves. Terms reasonable. For farther information apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS. Westford, Feb 21, 1846. 1Apl\*

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the North part of Burling ton, on the road leading to Wilmington, fifteen miles from Beston, 11 miles from the Lowell Railroad Depot, in Wilmington, fifteen miles from Beston, 11 miles from the Lowell Railroad Depot, in Wilmington, fifteen miles from Beston, 12 miles from the Lowell Railroad Depot, in Wilmington, fifteen miles from Beston, 14 miles from the Lowell Railroad Depot, in Wilmington, fifteen miles from Beston, 14 miles from dead wild and is well calculated for a Nursery or the propagation of Fruit Trees.

Situated in the North part of Burling ton, on the road leading to Wilmington, fifteen miles from Beston, 14 miles from dead wild the subscriber of the wools of the whole Farm and a large tract of great improvement on accessor of the good quality of the soil and is well calculated for a Nursery or the propagation of Fruit Trees.

The buildings and upon an elevated spot having a commanding view of the whole Farm and a large tract of surrounding country. For farther particulars, inquire of JOHN H.

f surrounding country.

For farther particulars inquire of the subscriber now on the premises.

no the premises.

LEWIS TYLER.

Reference may be had to Dr George W. Sawyer of
Boxford, or Mr Moody Elliottof Danvers, New Mills.
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Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, a valuable Farm, and very desirable residence, situated in North Danvers, six miles from Salem, one Boston, 9 from Lowell, and 2½ from Boston, 9 from Lowell, and 2½ from and one mile from Rev Mr Braman's Sauf Farm contained Depot at Wilmington.—

Meeting House, a stone bara forty by one hundred feet, the beat in the county, if not in the State, and numerous other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The county, if not in the State, and numerous other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The buildings are a two other ontbailed by stone wall. The count

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the Farm (137 arcres.) situated in the southerly part three Dwelling Houses and other out to be best Farms in the town, and offers a first rate opportunity for those who wish to make an investment in Real Eaties.

The terms of sale easy to the purchaser. This is one of the best Farms in the town, and offers a first rate opportunity for those who wish to make an investment in Real Eaties.

Barre, Feb 7, 1846.

To be Leased or Sold,

ARAD FAY.

To be Leased or Sold,

Also fifteen acres of excellent Land in the immediate vicinity of the Fitcheny Coulston of the Colleges, consisting of orchard, arable and pasture three transpless are produced annually.

To be Leased or Sold,

Also fifteen acres of excellent Land in the immediate vicinity of the Fitcheny Coulston of the Colleges, consisting of orchard, arable and pastures that is Office.

To particulars inquire of the subscriber at Cambridge, shout three quarters of a mile north of the Colleges, consisting of orchard, arable and pastures. The terms of wind are in a high state of division. The whole, or a part, will be sold, and pastures. Two thirds of the purchase money can be an investment of the Colleges, and the particulars inquire of the subscriber at Cambridge, shout three guarters of a mile north of the Colleges, consisting of orchard, arable and pastures. Two thirds of the purchase money can be a subscriber at Cambridge, Feb. 28, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

Farm at Alletian

Farm at Auction.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing 17 acres, with a good House and Barn, the same being in good repair. The said Farm lies on the Norfolk and Bristo! Tunpike, 20 miles from Boston, and about 2 miles from the centre of the town. This is a good opportunity for some Mechanic, there being ample room for a shop in a part of the house. The said farm will be sold low, and possession given immediately. For further information apply to the subscriber at Walpole Centre.

J. B. HANNERS, JR. Walpole, Aug. 9.

Feathers! Feathers!! WE have received, this week, 50,000 Lbs. Pure White LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, which Railroad Depot, is for sale, for a very moderate price, and on liberal terms.

Inquire of CHARLES LEONARD, Foxboro' Centre.

Inquire of CHARLES LEONARD, Foxboro' Centre.

Farm Wanted.

Farm Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a Farm within ten miles of Boston, with from fifty to one hundred acres of land, with boildings and fences in good custified for the control of the Agricultural Furnaces.



MOTT'S Agricultural Furnaces and Caldra article indispensable to the farmer, for a food for stock, and for domestic purposes, of sizes, viz: 15, 22, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 80 gallon

TRUSSES.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A use, COMPANIES of the most approved kinds in the companies of the most approved the software of the city, will be found at WILLIAM B. LITTLE'S Drug Store, No 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street, Boston.

A large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and FOREIGN LEECHES, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

aug 2

6m

Cambridge Nurseries, CAMBRIDGE, NEAR HARVARD COL-LEGES, ONLY TWO MILES FROM BOSTON.

HOVEY & CO. inform
their friends and the public, that their collection of Fruit Trees comprises severy desirable variety to be obtained. In addition to the well known and approved a ris generally cultivated, particularly of Pears, all the choice and celebrated varieties of foreign origin were select ed, last autumn, around London and Paris, when the trees were in bearing, and when an opportunity was afforded to test many of them, from personal inspection.

ing upwards of 600 kinds, many of them quite new and now first offered for sale.

Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, Seeds, Dahlias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Omnibuses pass directly by the Nurseries several times a day, and the public are invited to call and arange for themselves.

MUSIC CZERNY'S PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTOR.

Just published, an abridged edition of Czerny's celebrated Theoretical and Practical Piano Forts School; to which is added a selection (120 pieces) of popular Sougs, Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Dances, &c.

popular Songs, Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Dances, &c.
Pupils, Teachers and Professors of Music are requested to call and examine the above, as it is believed
to be the best complete instruction book ever published
for the Piano Forte in this country. Published and for sale by E. HOWE, 9 Cornhill. James Munroe & Co.

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS, NO. 134 WASHINGTON OPPOSITE SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON. WOULD invite the attention of Booksellers, Country Merchants, Teachers, School Committees, and others, to their large stock of Standard, School, and Text Books, for Common Schools, Academies, and Universalists, supplies of which are kept constantly on hand, among which are, Prinkins. By Worcester, Emerson, Bentley, Sanders, and Wood.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm pleasantly situated in the southerly part of the town of Milton, on the Blue Hill Turapike, about ains miles from Boston. Said Farm contains about sixty acres of said Farm contains about sixty acres of choice land suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pasture, and an Asparagus bed. Also, Mowing, Tillage, Orcharding and Pasturing. A large part of the Farm, without the buildings, will be sold separately, if desired. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

AARON D. VOSE.

Milton, Feb 28, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

A valuable Farm situated in Foxboro', about two miles from the centre of the particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm will be sold separately, if desired. Feb 9, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

A valuable Farm situated in Foxboro', about two miles from the centre of the particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm will be sold with the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm will be sold with the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm will be sold with the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm will be sold with the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm will be sold with the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm lies on the Norfolk and Bristo Tunapike, 20 miles from Boston, and about 2 miles from the contributes in favorable to the parchaser. For farther particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. The said Farm lies on the Norfolk and Bristo Tunapike, 20 miles from Boston, and about 2 miles from the contributes in the same time to the town. This in the immediately particulars in the same time to the town. This in the immediately particulars in the same time to the town. This in the immediate part to the premises, and in the same time to the town inches to the premises, and the same distance from the centre of the town. This in the immediately applying to him at Norfolk and Bristo Tunapike, 20 miles from Boston, the same being in good repair. The said New Invention.

RECOMMENDATIONS. We, the subscribers,

RECOMMENDATIONS. We, the subscribers, feel dorselves warranted from our experiences, in certifying that Mr Loes Pratty Patent Garden Seed Sower, or Planter, both for utility, and simplicity in management, is not second to any Seed Sower or Planter that has ever been offered to the public. We therefore feel justified in recommending the above mentioned Seed Sower or Planter to the citizens of the United States.

Wm. Ramsdell, Josiah Coburn, Willard Pay, Sylvester Harnden, David Hutchinson, Mones Hills, Elijah Punam. Edwin M. Holt, Freeman Crosby, Joseph Tucker, Dimon C. Twiss, Rufus Peacock, Eli S. Burns, Daniel Burns, Jr., Daniel Hartshorn, Porter Wheeler, Borns in thastings, Eri C. Wheeler, Horace Phelps, John Mack, Frederick Crosby, James B. Farwell, Amos Green, Timothy Patch, S. K. Livermore.

Amherst, N. H. eoptmayl feb14

Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,) 31 CORNHILL,

BOSTON. Particular attentionpaid to Binding old Books, Music, 47
Pamphists, &c. rt

lesate Prices.]

Straw, cwt , .. 65a. . 70 2d sort .... .. .. .. .. ACTIVITY.

Open the casement, and up with the sun! His gallant journey is just begun; Over the halls his chariot roll'd, Banner'd with glory, and burnish'd with gold: Over the hills he comes sublime-Bridegroom of Earth, and brother of Time!

Day hath broken joyoue and fair: Fragrant and fresh is the morning air, our and bright those orient hues .-Balmy and sweet these early dews. O, there is health, and wealth, and bliss, In dawning Nature's motherly kiss!

Lo, the wondering world awakes, With its rosy-tipped mountains and gleaming lakes With its fields and cities, deserts and trees, mali their gravitude blessing HIM

Break away boldly from Sleep's leaden chain,-Seek not to forge that fetter again: Rather, with vigor and resolute nerve, Up, up, to bless man, and thy master to servekful, and hopeful, and happy to raise The offering of prayer, and the incense of praise!

Gird thee, and do thy watching well, Duty's Christian senting Sloth and Slowber never had part In the warrior's will, or the patriot's heart. Bolifier of God, on an enemy's shore! Clauber and Sloth threll thee no more.

# LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

# Fanny Dav's Decision.

"I like her!" exclaimed a young man, with inconsiderable degree of ardor. "Hat can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed! It costs contesting to get matried now-a-days. We en, she had lived an easy, independent life, float-

obliged to be," declared Charley, abrubtly pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and

"Well, it's a pity," said Charley, somewhat damped by the cool inquiries of his friend; "think what quiet, charming quarters I might have, I am heartily sick of the off hand, bachelar fifth, we how lead. What! must I wait till I make a fortune before I marry?"

"That I will never do!" exclaimed Scott, right earnestly; and it is to be regretted that every young man does not make a similar devery young man does not make a similar devery of the servery soung man does not make a similar devery woung man does not make a similar deventy soung man does not make a similar devery soung man does not make a similar

every young man does not make a similar de-

Here the two came to a turn in the street, where they took different directions. Charley

boot his steps towards his store and in no merry total; Ned-Lknow not where.

Charles Scott entered his counting room and Charles Scott entered his counting room and shot the door; the business of the day was wer, the olerke were preparing to leave, as the early shades of an autumn twilight were fast gathering round. He started open some dying embers, then throwing himself listlessly into a chair, and placing his feet upon the iron fender, he soom become wonderfully absorbed in his own reflections. This was a young man in his own reflections. This was a young man of domestic tastes and excellent habits. He remembered with joy his father's fireside, and all ly sped away befor early rising and ample emthe sweet sympathies of that dear home circle, of which he was once a loved and loving member. They had passed away, and he had long want of exercise;" her chamber must be cared locked and cradled as something holy. There for her pantry looked after flour to he sifted house. His heart yearned with unspeakable desire, for a piace to call his own, with the delightful peculiarities, "my wife," "my fireded," "my table." It does not appear to what conclusions Charley came, or whether he came distors Charley.

to any at all. Evening found him at his toilet preparing for a party.

Long before the appointed hour, he was ready, and waiting the tardy movements of his watch.

Though no one knew better how to fill up nishes of time with something useful and pleasing her burden, of contributions have the soft time with something useful and pleasing her burden, of contributions have a soft time with something useful and pleasing her burden, of contribution have the world does for the little one. niches of time with something useful and plea-ing her share to family comforts, enjoying an There was a time when the Divine One and, there was now a restlesaness of spirit, elasticity of spirit and vigor of health, of which ags to the ladies of the house, and uttering a lags to the ladies of the house, and uttering a plied the anxious mistress of a splendid mansion and maxims, stand like a dark screen between few agreeable training to those about him, he is sught among the bevies of fair women, one profity coalded, named, Fanny Day. She hade my last faithing this morning." It was very diance which might unfold it for paradise! in a blushing welcome, which seemed to say, come hither." He stood aloof, in no seeming with accounts seruting, the tout ensemble of Fanlong of paze. Fanny seemed to hear the quick
bestings of her own heart, and hope, and fear,
and love, came and went, and went and came,
like samines and shadows across her spirit. "A
new and splendid silk," thus ran Charley's
thoughts, "that looks extravagant; the bracethoughts, "that looks extravagant; the bracethe same of the consequence of their
long delay.

"Will you not like something?" concluded
the same collector, timidly, after explaining the
object to Mrs. Scott.

"I shall be very happy in the privilege of
doing it," answered Fanny, cheerfully placing
thoughts, "that looks extravagant; the bracethoughts, "that looks extravagant; the bracethoughts, be to to the higher mysteries of
the kingdom, he took a child and set him in the
midst, as a sign of him who should be greatest
the same collector, timidly, after explaining the
object to Mrs. Scott.

"I shall be very happy in the privilege of
doing it," answered Fanny, cheerfully placing
thoughts, "that looks extravagant; the bracethoughts, be the first of the higher mysteries of
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his kingdom, he took a ch thoughts, "that looks extravagent; the bracelet I never saw before; I wonder if she is fond
of such gewgaws! What is that dangling
from her hair!—a gold pin or a gold tasse!—I
chould like to know how much it coats;" not out he was looking beyond the betrothed and the bride, to what signified a great deal more, he was looking for a "help-meet," one for dark days as well as bright. "I am afraid she wont do for me-and this is her uncle's house, she will want to live just so,"-something like a will want to live just so,"-something like a sigh escaped him as he walked away to another

with her simple braid of hair, and her modest all, everything depends upon a wife. Why I fawn colored dress; there was something sad and reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smote her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smote him to the heart reproachful in her eye, it smo ness. "I mean to see her, and be lians win her; and explain to her all my views—if she is a girl of sense, she cannot but approve, if she is not"—such a contingency remained unpro-vided for; an excellent resolution, Chariey, abide by it. It so happened, or was so contriv-ed, (love's chances are not always secrutable),

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

"A little child shall lead them."

ed, (love's chances are not always scrutable), the two found themselves threading their way sione, through the husbed streets at an early One cold market morning I looked into a mil-Now for Charley's resolution-yes, he kept it.

"But Fanny," he continued with remarkable self-possession, a few preliminaties not to be repeated, "I want you to understand exactly my situation, how I intended for the present to live, and what plans we must pursue. I must live within my means, and just setting out in his fer my means are necessarily small. I am the my means are necessarily small. I am white as the new fallen soow, with a frill of rich blonds around the edge. liner's shop, and there in life my means are necessarily small. I am with a such a soon, with a soon, with a frill of liable to the fluctuations of the business world; we must begin with what we can independently afford—no dashing out with a borrowed capital for me. You must also all the sound the solution of the sound a very pretty woman, holding with no small pride the baby—for evidently for me. You must also all the solutions of the solution of th

for me. You must take all these into consideration before you answer. Perhaps you may feel that you cannot conform to such humble and the little hood, and then at the large blue. feel that you eannot conform to such humble and the little hood, and then at the large olde, circumstances. I will not disappoint or deceive you." At the moment, Fanny thought she could decide instantly—for she saw only a rose-tinted future.

But, really Mary, said the young man, it is the collection of the same of t feel that you eannot conform to such humble

isn't three dollars very high ! "Do not decide now, Fanny, think this all over," was his parting injunction, at the close of this long walk, during which, though he said a great deal he had a greated as a constant of the baby. The man looked and grinned, and without another word down went the three dol-lars—all that the last week's butter came to a great deal, he had a great deal more to saynd then decide carefully and conscientious. Fanny did think it all over; much that he say which looked the most delighted with the

said was quite new to her. To be married, it bargain.

"Ah!" thought I, 'a little child shall lead

what it does, to the mind of too many young ladies, gay visions of wealth and independence, doing every thing one wishes—a lover in the load, amusements in the residue of the load and the load an doing every thing one wishes—a lover in the husband, amusements in the parlor. Fanny belonged to that class of females, who, without fortune or expectations, had been brought up amid the appliances of wealth. She was an orphan and lived in the family of an uncle. playing with a great shaggy dog. As I stop-With a few parlor duties, and none in the kitch-ped, the man looked up from his work and turn-With a few parlor duties, and none in the kitchen, she had lived an easy, independent life, floating on society, with untried energies, and undevoloped powers. Rich men did not seek her, because rich men generally such the seek her, because rich men generally such the seek her,

devoloped powers. Rich men did not seek ler, set a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles gent and proud too; the fact is, women requires so much waiting upon, or fashion requires new many servents, just such a style of fiving—that, for my part. I have given up all thoughts of marrying. Ned said this with some bitterness, as if he had good reason for feeling it.

"My business is good," pursued the other, intent upon his own affairs, "uncle thinks my prospects very fair, if I live prudently—it costs a round sum at the hotel—I might support a single little establishment at the same expense."

devoloped powers. Rich men did not seek ler, because financial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as that she will be lucky.

"Ah, these children! little witches! pretty even in all their faults and absurdities! winoning the little lady ever man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with inatrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, as Charles get a glance from admiring awains as sincere as their wealth with inatrimonial cares; a poor man might lear, and justly fear, and charles get a glance from admiring eats a glance from admiring was that she will be lucky.

"Ah, these children! 'Yes,' thought l, 'and if the little leaves in their was their will have in the

a round sum at the hotel—f might support a sing little establishment at the same expense."

Yes, if sing little establishments were in the fashion, Charley."

She is similable and intelligent; she must be economical, because she always has been obliged to be, "declared Charley, abrubtly pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and little sitting pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and singles, with Kidderminster and flag botteras, be do? They tear his newspapers—litter the unadorned by ottomans or divans, astral lamps carpets—break, pull and upset, and then jabber or marble tables. Her kitchen, too, was near by where Fanny was not ashamed to pass her worthin your means—for if you intend to get along in the world, you must live within your means."

Description of the world, you must live within your means. The world was not ashamed to pass her morning hours.

Description of the world, you must live within your means. The world was not ashamed to pass her world what can you do for yourself?

The set come is the morning? The set can be do? They tear his newspapers—litter the unadorned by ottomans or divens, astral lamps to make somersets over his books—and what can sintles, with Kidderminster and flag botteras, and then jabber unimaginable English in self-defence—and what can you do for yourself?

The set come is the world was not ashamed to pass her what can you do for yourself?

The set come is the world was not ashamed to pass her whith was not ashamed to pass her whith your means.

orning hours.
Do not come in the morning," said Fanny should see He does have a child, and his child tears up

wish to be taught.

"I really pit Fanny," said this same Flora, passing by her door one day, weary and dispirited with the frivolties of a series of fashionable calls. Pity Fanny! she had no need of such pity. ter too soon a woman of the world, as she has Was she not spreading the snowy cloth upon the dinner table, cutting sweet white loaves of The hardened heart of the worldly man

the dinner table, cutting sweet white loaves of her own making, fetching sauce of her own stewing, bringing pies of her own baking, products of her skill and industry; and did not the hearty "I am glad to see you Charley," and her nicely broiled stake quite compensate for the perplexities of her morning business? True, Fanny had her trials: the cakes did sometimes.

The Eardened heart of the worldly man is unlocked by the guileless tones and simple carries of his son—but he repays it, in time, by imparting to his boy all the crooked tricks, and hard ways, and callous maxims, which have undone himself.

Go to the jail, to the penitentiary, and find there the wretch most sullen, brutal, and hard-

heart, sol

which refused to be quieted. He sallied forth the indolent and unoccupied can hardly condraw near to him. But harsh human beings into the street, and, after various turns, at ceive. longth bent his steps toward the—Blarks; music and mith met his ear, and bright lights streamed from the windows. Making his greet
streamed from the windows. Making his greet
"I really cannot afford to do anything," refeelings, our worldly and unscriptural habits true, her rose and ice creams and cut-glass must 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and for be promptly paid for, while the poor seamstress to whom she did not pay her last farthing that God; but the cold world still closes around and morning, had been soliciting her just dues for forbids. When of old, the disciples would with keenest scruting, the tout ensemble of Fan-

"Ned, how is it with you!" asked an old

carrying the balm of relief to suffering hearts. thee, and all is done! Blessed shalt thou indeed, when 'a little child shall lead thee.'

friend whom he unexpectedly met some few years afterwards in the city; "and where is Charles Scott!—fine fellow—why, you are looking well—I am off for the West." rars atterwards in the city; "and where is that seeds to well: How is it that neighbor B— succeeds so well: He had nothing when he started in life and now he is rich. What is the secret of his secret of his secret of his secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. What is the secret in life and now he is rich. "West! why so?"

"West! why so?"

"On, I can't get along here—hard times—tamber of the room. Fanny watched his departation, wondering when he would return; a he always had of late. But no return—had he only known that Fanny's silk was not a new one—newly turned and newly fitted it had indeed been, by her needle and her skill, so as to make it quite as good as new—how prudent and theftily that was! had he only known the brace let was a gift two years before; and the gold pio, why it was a decoration, borrowed to please his eye—so Fanny was not so culpable after ail. I say, had Charley known all this, he had not staid eavy so attranglely and coldly ail that live long evening, while Fanny's heart was sinking; mourfully did a tear gather in her eye, as she beheld him depart, without a parting glance or a farewell word.

Charles Sout was not quite astisfied. He toally loved Fanny, but he was a fraid to marry her. It was not a sickly, sentimentic, and knows no reason. He had fixed principles of settion and settled rules to govern his choice of a wife; he did not mean that love should lagb him out of them or blind himbto their value. No, he determined to baide by them.

Some time passed away, and never was man more devoted to business. Perhaps he dreamed of Fanny, but he did not visit her.

Behold a gathering of friends, a pleasant lit-

sometimes and person was man more devoted to business. Perhaps he dreamed of Fanny, but he did not visit her.

Behold a gathering of friends, a pleasant little company. Charles is there, and Fanny too. He thought she never looked so charmingly, the beat family of children I ever saw. After better to keep no company at all.

## RELIGIOUS READING.

MR. BELLOWS' SERMON.

On Sunday last we listened to a discourse of the Rev. Mr. Bellows in the First Congregational meeting-house in Framingham. Mr. Bellows' text was in Matthew, chap. 5., verses 38 and 39. Friends and Fellow-Christians "Ye have heard that it hath been said, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; But I say unto you, that ye resist not eril; but whose shall strike thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also, ing the public mind, buth in this country and in yours—a subject of immeasurable impor-

Mr. Bellows argued that these expressions seemd not well understood by all reasoners of the

sentences did not intend they should be understood ors, to avert the threatened calamity.

'That war under any circumstances, and expecially a war between two countries, bound together by innumerable ties, as are England and stroy the law or the prophets: I came not to destroy the law or the prophets: I came not to destroy, but to fulfil."

them. The experience of mankind proves this.

No law of God can be violated with impunity.

Punishment follows transcression. The atmos-Punishment follows transgression. The atmosphere that we breathe is most admirably adapted to the lungs. Poisonous substances contained in it.

Shall it be, that two nations so far advanced in risnce has taught him so; there is no avoiding the law. Certain substances are of a poisonous nature, and they have ever continued so; while other countries, both engaged in instructing and evanfixed by him who has ordained the moral law.

And the violation of them is surely panished.

against destruction by winds and tides; we take advantage of these laws and profit by them as soon by arbitration. And why should not all inte advantage of these laws and profit by them as soon as they are understood. When we seem to resist them we are only rendering them subservient to our use. We make dams to oppose the running water, and we resist the impulse of the tide; but we never alter the laws of gravitation. We may be supposed rather to change the direction than to be supposed rather to ensure the sale after the nature of matter, as chemists change sub-

changed. Christ came not to alter the law, but to in which it would be the extreme of folly and fulfil. The moral law is in all its original force as wickedness to engage, whilst we are ender well as the laws which govern matter. How then are try. We feel confident that were the moral

quietly on while the violent are in the ascendant, rusting to the power that ordained the law to

punish the transgressor.

But more ingenious reasoners hold that the inuals-that they are to lay aside all malice and re venge and under God trust to the laws which the community establishes for the resistance of evilfor the punishment of transgressors. That Courts and Juries are appointed to determine these matters appointed by the united power of the Statetrust to these constituted powers to punish trans. article" (in the Richmond Whig.) gression, and not engage in private contests to

greasion, and not engage in private contests to gratify their private propensities.

Christ did not address his discourses to governments—he addressed individuals in their individual expacity, and as members of communities. His rules related to the personal intercourse of his hearers, and it is not reasonable to suppose he intended to abolish punishment, or those institutions the punishment, or those institutions we have not learned from them in our boyhood, and we have not learned from them in our boyhood, and we have not learned from them in our boyhood, and we have not learned from them. The

a at the any man will sue thee at the law and take thy coat, let him have thy cloak also." "And whose shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain." Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee, turn thou not away." "I say unto you that ye resist not evil; but whose say unto you that ye resist not evil; but whose labeled the say the say unto you that ye resist not evil; but whose labeled the say the say unto you that ye resist not evil; but whose labeled the say the say unto you that ye resist not evil; but whose labeled the say the

you that there are people in this world who get a good name simply on account of their feelings. You can't tell one generous action that they ever performed in their lives, but they can look and talk most benevolently. I know man in this town that you would all call a surly, rough, and unamiable man, and yet he has done more acts of kindness in this country than all of you put together. You may judge people's actions by their feelings, but I judge people's feelings by their actions.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Among the entire catalogue of human maladies, none are more obstinate in their character than those of the skin, and none impose a severer tax upon the skill of the physician in his efforts to cure them; and a large proportion of them admit of neither cure or amelioration under the ordinary modes of treatment. We believe the daily experience of every medical man will bear witness to the

and repose. He who lives retired from the world gains honor; he who is contented with what he has is rich; he who dispuses the world, and does not occupy himself with it, will find repose.

#### INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

The following is "The Huddersfield Adfrees" from the manufacturers, merchants and other inhabitants of Huddersfield and its neigh

in yours—a subject of immeasurable im-tance, in every point of view, to our mutual We have observed with regret, in

ed not we'll understood by all reasoners of the present day—that while many construed them as not intended to repeal the old moral law, the law of God, there were others who, by giving them a literal construction would regard them as a general rule of action.

He thought it was clear that the author of these

troy, but to fulfil."

He urged that the laws which were in the be-The universe is governed by fixed laws, and there is a sanction, a penalty, annexed to the violation of

are destructive. It was ordained by our Creator civilization and refinement must in the middle that certain secarates would poison; man's experience has taught him so; there is no avoiding the most barbarous ages and countries, that "make is reacht a reacht of the most barbarous ages and countries, that "make is reacht."

And the violation of them is surely punished.

Poison causes disease or death—these are the penalties of their violation. How do we learn that such is the law? We learn it by experience—by our own or by that of others. The laws of God cannot be repealed without introducing utter confusion. Men rely on these laws in all cases. In the structures which they erect they have a constant regard to the laws of gravitation. We guard assigned destruction by winds and tides; we take

· We therefore appeal to you, the intelligent All experience teaches us that the laws which ence with the public, and with the Federal the Creator ordained are fixed, and not to be Government, to prevent the occurrence of a war

men to understand the injunction of the text—"I power thus possessed, but exercised in its say unto you that ye resist not evil?" and legitimate extent on both sides of the There is a class of people who suppose that evil lantic, it would not fail to effect the object we is not to be resisted—that it is our duty to look assendant. The preservation of Peace and Prosperity, both in your country and our own. Ardently desiring this happy result,

16th of January, 1846.
This has received the signatures of the leading firms in Huddersfield.

THE COURIER says, "we do not remember to have been informed distinctly of the reason why the editorship of the Richmond Whig .- The Antithat individuals composing the community should Slavery Standard, states that it was the following

We have rarely, if ever, published an article twenty years, the sentiments of which so exactly conincide with our own, as the reflections of "A

that are established to regulate communities.

From numerous sentences it is evident his language was not applicable to governments. "If cultivated by it.

say unto you that ye resist not evil; but whose shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also."

We have not done justice to Mr. Bellows's sermon. We took no notes, and we have but sketched the leading ideas.

Mr. B.'s delivery is good—his voice is well modulated and fills the house,—and his manner is interesting and impressive.

In the content have to be from the well, or brushing their shoes—upon a negro, instead of upon themselves; they grow up worthless in energy, and helpless, and when their patrimony is squandered, as it is almost sure to be, from the habits of idleness and extravagance engendered by the existence of slave-ty, they become droses here, emigrate to the west to seek the fortunes they rarely er never find, and never deserve to find.

Good Feelings. We knew a blunt old fel-Good Feelings. We knew a blunt old fellow in the State of Maine who sometimes hit the nail on the head more pat than the philosophers. He once heard a man much praised for his "good feelings." Everybody joined and said the man was possessed of excellent feelings.

said the man was possessed of excellent feelings.

"What has he done?" asked our old genius.

"Oh! in everything he is a man of fine, benevolent feelings," was the reply.

"What has he done?" cried the old fellow again.

By this time the company thought it necessary to show some of their favorite's doings, They began to cast about in their minds, but the old man still shouted, "What has he done?" They owned that they could not name any thing in particular.

"What has he done?" cried the old fellow again.

By this time the company thought it necessary to show some of their favorite's doings, They began to cast about in their minds, but the old man still shouted, "What has he done?" They owned that they could not name any thing in particular. in particular.

"Yet," answered the cynic, "you say that the man has good feelings—fine feelings—between let me tell you that there are people in this world who get

of every medical man will bear witness to the truth of what we here say. It is inconvenient Reproof of Murmuaine. Ebenezer Adams, an eminent member of the society of friends; on visiting a lady of rank, whom he found, aix months after the death of her husband, on a sofa covered with black cloth, and in all the dignity of wee, approaching her with great so lemnity, and gently taking her by the hand, thus addressed her.—"So, friend, I see then thou has not yet forgiven God Almighty." This reproof had so great an effect on the lady, that she immediately laid aside the symbols of grief, and again entered on the important duties of life.

We search after three things—honor, riches, the respective of the service of the serviced from the lady that t junction with other appropriate measures.
[Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

A heart dead to the claims of men cannot be alive to the claims of God; and religion cannot mother, who was greatly afflicted with rheuffourish on the ground where humanity with-The latest and most authentic estimate of the number of Roman Catholics in Germany is twenty-two millions. The new German church recomms as yet only by thousands.

This reproached him with his neglect, and becoming infuriated he rushed upon and strangled her. For this horrible erime he has been sentenced to be cut into ten thousand pieces in the open market place. The sentence had been confirmed by the emperor.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN FRANCE. Macaulay, draws the following picture of that period of the French Revolution called the "Reign of Terror."

"Then came those days when the most bar-barous of all codes were administered by the most barbarons of all tribunals; when no man could greet his neighbor, or say his prayers, or dress his hair without danger of committing ca-pital crime; when spies lurked in every corner; when the guillotine was long and hard at work every morning, when the jails were filled as close as the hold of a slave ship; when the gui-ters ran foaming with blood into the Seine; when it was death to be great niece of a cap-tain of the Royal Guards or half brother of a doctor of the Sorboune, to express a doubt Then came those days when the most barwhen the guillotine was long and hard at work every morning, when the jails were filled as close as the hold of a slave ship; when the guitters ran foaming with blood into the Seine; when it was death to be great niece of a captain of the Royal Guards or half brother of a doctor of the Sorboune, to express a doubt whether assignates would not fall, to him that the English had been victorious in the action on the first of June, to have a copy of one of Burk's pamphlets locked up in a desk, to laugh at Jacobin for taking the name of Cassius or Timoleon, or to call the Fifth sansculottide by its old superstitious name of St. Matchew's day. While the daily wagon loads of victims were carried to their doom through the streets of Paris, the proconsuls whom the averaging committee had sent forth to the departments, revelled in an extravagance of cruelty unknown even at the capitol. The knife of the deadly machine rose and fell too slow for their work of slaughter. Long rows of captives were moved down with grape shot. Holes were made in the bottoms of crowded barges. Lyons was turned into a desert. At Arras even the cruel mercy of a speedy death was denied to cruel mercy of a speedy death was denied to the prisoners.—All down the Loire from Sumur to the sea, great flocks of crows and kites feasted on naked corpses, twined together in hideous embraces. No mercy was shown to the age or sex. The number of young lads and girls of seventeen who were murdered by that execrable government, is to be reckoned by hundreds. ble government, is to be reckoned by hundreds. Babies tern from the breast were tossed from pike to pike along the Jacobin ranks. One champion of liberty had his pockets well stuff-

FIRES. A fire broke out on Sunday morning in the dwelling-house of Daniel Trow, Beverly, which was entirely consumed, together with his barn and out-houses adjoining, and the dwelling-house of O. Gage and the barn of J. Cole. Measts. Trow and Gage had \$600 each insurance on their property. Mr. Cole has

none.

In Marlboro', the dwelling-house of Mr.
George Hapgood, was destroyed by fire on
Friday morning, together with his out-houses,
furniture, and a valuable cow. The family had barely time to escape in their night clothes. Mrs. Hapgood froze one of her feet before she

The late Catholic Bishop Dubois, of New York said "I have lately found that the laboring classes under my charge, in the city of New York, pay for drams alone at the grog-shops, \$900.000 annually. This money saved to York, pay for drams alone at the grog-shops, \$900,000 annually. This money saved to them and converted into comfortable dwellings, better ciothing, better schools to educate their children, would soon elevate them to a condition and accountility which would be accountility which would be accounted by the condition and account the condition account the condition account the condition and account the condition account th ion and a respectability which would do honor to the country of their adoption, and make ther its most powerful defenders.

nia the depth of snow now varies from two to four feet deep. In the earlier part of the win-ter the lumbermen had sledding for drawing logs to their saw-mills, but lately the snow ha accursulated to such a depth, that in many pla-ces they cannot enter the woods at all with their teams. For a quarter of a century there has not been so much snow, and such A FISH TRAP. The New Haven Register

gives an account of the latest Yanke shape of a patent spring fish hook. delicate but ingenious machinery, as soon as fish attempts to nibble the bait on the hook, second hook comes down and catches him is the back of the head, and he is a "gone sucker.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. The state of Rhode-Island, complainant, rg the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Bill in equity, &c. Mr. Justice McLean delivered the epinion of the court, dismissing the bill of complain

"Tis said that Truth is doom'd to dwell Down at the bottom of a well; (How cruel thus to duck it!) "Mongst us so seroomy fears
That I begin to have my fears Mongst us so seldom it appears,

were not a little surprised to hear, from a lowly gutter late one night a sharp, earnest cry—"Put me out!" "Put me out!" On drawing near, they found a fellow sitting upon the curb, with his feet in the gutter, and leaning against the iron post of one of the gas-lamps. It was poor Tim Lightbody, and the terrors of delirium tremens had overtaken him in the gutter. His brain was on fire and his vital burning up with rum. And now, as he leaned back against the post, so that the full glare of the brillian against the post, so that the full gare of the Griman gas-light shone into his wild and blood-shot eyes, an Imp of the Distillery whispered in his ear that his head was on fire! And poor Tim was in a condition to listen to the grinning, chattering sprite, and as it disappeared down the neck of a bottle, he lifted up his voice and cried lustily:

"Put me out! Put me out! Fire! Spon-ta-neconstruction has took place! I'm in a

ous combastion has, has, took place! I'm in a light blaze, sir! Away, away! ye wiry goblins! I know ye all! Ye are matches; Lucifer matches! Ye set me in a blaze! Put me out! Water! Water! Blow in my, my, ears, if they ain't burnt out! Blow down my throat—quick! its red-hot! Oh! somebody put me out! Put me out!"

And the Charlies took him in charge, and put him in the watch-house, where he raved till morning, and then, very early in the day, died. Poor fellow He was "put out," most effectually, and by an agent that has prematurely snuffed out the light of life many million of times, and filled numberless graves with nameless, unwept mortals. These are thy doings, all-destroying Alcohol!

Patent

Sallon's Wit. Some time ago one of our ship owners in getting away a vessel had conship owners in getting away a vessel had considerable trouble with one of his men, by the name of Cain or Kane, who had got rather topheavy on his abvanced wages. After the vessel had accomplished her voyage, on settling with the crew, it came to this man's turn for settlewith false keys. All persons the crew, it came to this man's turn for settlement. "What name?" asked the merchant...
"Cain, sir," was the reply. "What," rejoined the merchant, "are you the man who
slew his brother?" "No sir," was the ready
and witty reply of Jack, giving his trowsers a
hitch, with a knowing wink..." I gm the man
who was slewed?"

who was slewed?"

part of his land, on which was written: part of his land, on which was written: "I will
give this field to any one who is really contented:" and when an applicant came he said—
"Are you contented!" The general reply
was. "I am" "Then rejoined the gentleman,
"what do you want with my field?" SMOKING. The Duke of Wellington has pro-

SMOKING. I he Duke of Weinington has pro-hibited smoking in the British Army; Queen Isabella has forbidden smoking to the Spanish Students; and Punch says, "the King of Na-ples, too, we understand, has sent a similar pro-hibition to Mount Vesuvius."

A Yankee has invented a drilling machin It is said it will not only drill iron, tin, rock, and wood, but it is also useful in drilling mili-

An Irish doctor advertises that the deaf may heat of him at a house in Liffey atreet, and the blind patients may see him from ten to three!

Improved Salamander Safes



champion of liberty had his pockets well atun-ed with ears. Another swaggered about with the finger of a listle child in his hat. A few the finger of a listle child in his hat. A few large bundle of bank bills in a leater tirely uninjured. Respectfully, yours.

We would also refer to MR. JAMES N. BUFFE of Lynn, he having saved Papers, &c., at the destructi Mass., which occurred in De them deposited in one of the purchased of us in August las

EDWARDS & HOLMAN, my24 tf

At No. 27 Merchants' Row,

### Teeth! Teeth! A T the Dental Office of Dr. HOBBS, Desia

A School street, corner of Pro City Hall, Boston. There is no time when ope

o the country of their adoption, and make them is most powerful defenders.

Depth of Snow. In Northern Pennsylvanis the depth of snow now varies from two to our feet deep. In the earlier nart of the win. to carry out a judicious e lowing reduced scale of a ly adhere; at the same of those who favor him with best material in all dep every instance, be used.

PRICES Inserting beautiful Mineral Teeth on fine go

Filling with purest Gold,

Advise at all times freely given.

Advice at all times freely given.

Office in building 30 School street, one rovince; entrance first door, on the right, in the

# A Farm for Saie.

Thompson, Conn. Nov. 22, 1845.

A good Farm for Sale. For sale in the S pot and contains from 30 to 40 chestnut, oak and walnut. The

# Patent Locks

CONTENT.—A gentleman had a board put on art of his land, on which was written: "I will to any one who is really content.

Boston.

BOSTON. Boston. my24 tf

Look at this important Di E CONOMY in heating wood. UTTER'S Pr or parlors, sitting rooms, &c. the patent office to be the money of the patent office to be the money of the patent office to be the money of the patent of

The last case of absence of mind is that of a ship carpenter, who bit off the end of a copper spike, and drove a plug of tobacco in the vessel's bottom.

for combustion, it requires no abour after the fire is made is printed to will be warranted for two piration of that time if the stown in the printed that the stown is the store and see it operation, have store and see it operation, have

WILLIAM J

VOL.

WILLIAM

Papers not dis orrearages paid.

63-All corresponde
ditor at Boston. Advertising on

AGRIC CUTTING FOREST

abscriber." says i

his house which he "has now cut it off, and rees are larger than the This seems to be t ave not been properl ose, the stamps from shoots that will gr im his forest treesan good-"let all gro People who have bee k and chestnut lots of t every stump sends Our friend usks us to stion as to applying lly, let them be overha an blood heat before leep-fine manuses m nough. Put no more s you fear your co

ugh to find it.

If you plant land of

thing to give veget et a handful in each bil -say of ashes, plaster a can manufacture fe a little salt with any eap salt for an acre. ne away; while a s ald invite them to its EEDING IN AUGU Mr. Henry A. Clough varded two dollars for

ites that he is "much ; eeding down grass l eded to a charm w nsiderably by my neig y first piece. They sa ough; I finished it, and dook smoother. In a field and said my Bo ilure. But haying t handsomer piece of gra Mr. Clough inquires w maged salt that he has of twith barn manare, five bushels per acre a tion. If he mixes it w ashes, to be put in the it; not more than one b it freeze and thaw ti de of it with one of gree twice, for use in August de of preparing compos

RYE 14 YEARS IN SU ford tells us that a far has raised 14 success tion of but one year. in August and sowed s, using no manure. to as the first

e intended to have cor lived. Another farme a trying the same plan. r years. For the three ! re good. Last summer aks it might be owing Grain can be cheaply rais e to yield tolerable har and a light team. Tw nt for an acre.

neham, says he has kille thing them with lie. Ye strength on his apple Pear trees have a th h them with suds. V

we remember no stater h is but just strong eno fatal to these trees. Ir. Dike says he should k as much water as she eal. He recommends UCKWHEAT NOT MOO! Newbaryport writes the gied in one crop of buck

he had buried was not harvested his crop in th rand secured forty-t He is satisfied that m a is cut and thrown in th two-thirds as much . His land is light and ast year he harvested The buckwheat had

IN OF A PIG IN 234 of Kingston, writes us 22d March 1845, weig n 234 days. Weight 42 He states the gain at 1 e acknowledge the recei ter for a year's subscrip

RE FOR HORN-AIL. men salt, m equal pa bind it on between the offect a cure without other